## CLARISSA.

OR, THE

# HISTORY

OFA

## YOUNG LADY:

COMPREHENDING

The most Important CONCERNS

OF

## PRIVATE LIFE.

In SEVEN VOLUMES.

By Mr. SAMUEL RICHARDSON, Author of Pamela, and Sir Charles Grandison.

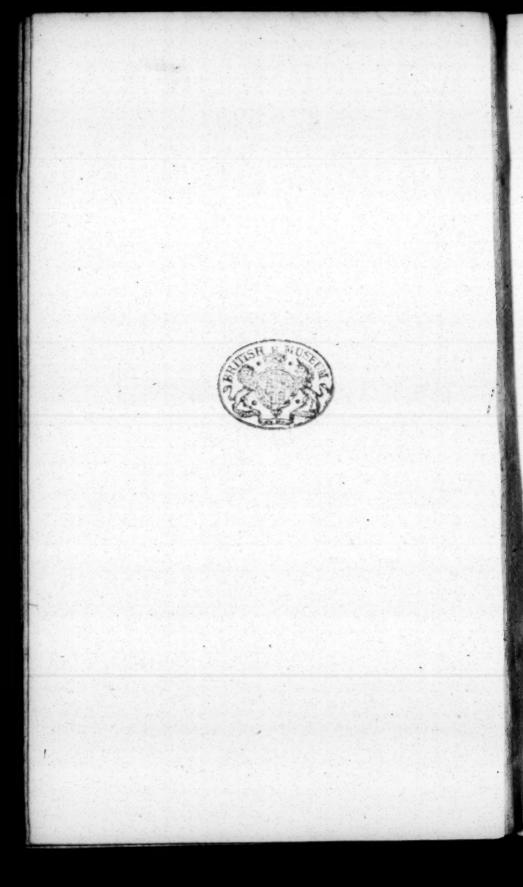
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M,DCC,LXXX.



#### THE

## HISTORY

OF

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

#### LETTER I.

Mifs Howe, To Mifs CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Wednesday Night, March 22.

A NGRY!—What should I be angry for?——
I am mightily pleased with your freedom, as you call it. I only wonder at your patience with me; that's all. I am forry I gave you the trouble of so long a letter upon the occasion (a); notwithstanding the pleasure I received in reading it.

I believe, you did not intend referves to me: For two reasons, I believe you did not: First, because you say, you did not: Next, because you have not, as yet, been able to convince yourself, how it is to be

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<sup>(</sup>a) See Letter XXXVII, in the preceding Volume, for the occasion: And Letters XXXVIII, XL, in the same, for the freedoms Miss Harlowe apologizes for.

with you; and, perfecuted as you are, how so to separate the effects that spring from the two causes (Persecution and Love), as to give to each its particular due. But this I believe I hinted to you once before. And so will say no more upon that subject at present.

Robin fays, you had but just deposited your last parcel when he took it: For he was there, but half an hour before, and found nothing. He had seen my impatience, and loiter'd about, being willing to bring

me fomething from you, if possible.

My cousin Jenny Fynnet is here, and desires to be my bedfellow to-night. So I shall not have an opportunity to fit down with that feriousness and attention, which the subjects of yours require. For, she is all prate, you know, and loves to fet me a prating: Yet comes upon a very grave occasion:—On purpose to procure my mamma to go with her to her grandmother Larkin, who has been long bed-ridden; and at last, has taken it into her head, that she is mortal; and therefore will make her will; a work she was, till now, extremely averse to; but it must be upon condition, that my mamma, who is her diftant relation, will go to her, and advise her, as to the particulars of it: For, she has a high opinion, as every one elfe has, of my mamma's judgment in all matters relating to wills, fettlements, and fuch-like notable affairs.

Mrs. Larkin lives about feventeen miles off; and as my mamma cannot abide to lie out of her own house, she proposes to set out early in the morning, in order to get back again at night. So, to-morrow I shall be at your devotion from day-light to day-

light; nor will I be at home to any-body.

As to the impertinent man, I have put him upon efcorting the two ladies, in order to attend my mamma home at night: Such expeditions as the and to give our fex a little air of vanity and affuredness at public places, is all that I know these danglings fellows are good for.

I have

I have hinted before, that I could almost wish my mamma and Mr. Hickman would make a match of it: And I here repeat my wishes. What signifies a difference of sifteen or twenty years; especially when the Lady has spirits that will make her young a long time, and the gentleman is a mighty sober man?—I think verily, I could like him better for a papa, than for a nearer relation: And they are strange admirers of one another.

But allow me a perhaps still better (and, as to years, more suitable and happier) disposal; for the man at least:—What think you, my dear, of compromizing with your friends, by rejecting both your men, and encouraging my parader?—If your liking of one of the two go no farther than conditional, I believe it will do.—A rich thought, if it obtain your approbation, In this light, I should have a prodigious respect for Mr. Hickman; more by half than I can have in the other. The vein is open'd——Shall I let it flow?——How difficult to withstand constitutional foibles?—

Hickman is certainly a man more in your taste, than any of those who have hitherto been brought to address you. He is mighty sober! mighty grave! and all that. Then you have told me, that he is your favourite!—But that is, because he is my mamma's, perhaps.—The man would certainly rejoice at the transfer: or he must be a greater fool than I take him to be.

O but your fierce lover would knock him o' the head—I forgot that!——What makes me incapable of feriousness when I write about this Hickman?——Yet the man so good a fort of man in the main?——But who is perfect? This is one of my foibles. And something for you to chide me for.

You believe me very happy in my prospects, in relation to him: Because you are so very unhappy in the foolish usage you meet with, you are apt (as I suspect) to think that tolerable which otherwise would

be far from being fo. I dare fay, you would not with all your grave airs, like him for yourfelf; except being addressed by Solmes and him, you were obliged to have one of them. I have given you a test; let

me see what you'll fay to it.

For my own part, I confess to you, that I have great exceptions to Hickman. He, and wedlock never yet once enter'd into my head at one time. Shall I give you my free thoughts of him?—Of his best and his worst; and that as if I were writing to one, who knows him not? I think I will. Yet it is impossible I should do it gravely. The subject won't bear to be so treated in my opinion. We are not come so far as that yet, if ever we shall? And to do it in another strain, ill becomes my present real concern for you.

HERE I was interrupted on the honest man's account. He has been here these two hours—courting my mamma for her daughter, I suppose—yet she wants no courting neither: "Tis well one of us does; else the man would have nothing but halcyon; and be remis, and saucy of course.

He was going. His horses at the door.

My mamma fent for me down, pretending to want

to fay fomething to me.

Something she said when I came, that signify'd nothing—Evidently, for no reason called me, but to give me an opportunity to see what a fine bow he could make; and that he might wish me a good-night. She knows I am not over-ready to oblige him with my presence, if I happen to be otherwise engag'd. I could not help an air a little upon the fretful, when I found she had nothing of moment to say to me, and when I saw her end.

She smil'd off the visible fretfulness, that the man

might go away in good humour with himfelf.

He bow'd to the ground, and would have taken my hand, his whip in the other: I did not like to be so companion'd: I withdrew my hand, but touched his elbow with a motion, as if from his low bow I had supposed him falling, and would have help'd him up. A sad slip, it might have been, said I!

A mad girl, fmil'd it off my mamma!

He was put quite out; took his horse-bridle, stump'd back, back, back, bowing till he run against his fervant: I laugh'd; he mounted his horse; rid away: I mounted up stairs, after a little lecture—And my head is so filled with him, that I must resume my intention; in hopes to divert you for a few moments.

Take it then-his best, and his worst, as I said before. Hickman is a fort of fiddling, busy, yet to borrow a word from you, un-busy man: Has a great deal to do, and seems to me to dispatch nothing. Irresolute and changeable in every thing, but in teazing me with his nonsense; which yet, it is evident, he must continue upon my mamma's interest, more than his

own hopes; for none have I given him.

Then I have a quarrel against his face, though in his person, for a well-triven man, tolerably genteel: Not to his features so much neither—For what, as you have often observed, are features in a man?—But Hickman, with strong lines and big cheek and chin bones, has not the manliness in his aspect, which Lovelace has with the most regular and

agreeable features.

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Then what a fet and formal mortal is he in some things!—I have not been able yet to laugh him out of his long bib and beads: Indeed, that is, because my mamma thinks it becomes him, and I would not be so free with him, as to own I should choose to have him leave it off. If he did, so particular is the man, he would certainly, if left to himself, fall into a King-William-Cravat, or some such antique chincushion, as by the pictures of that prince, one sees was then the fashion.

As to his drefs, in general, he cannot, indeed, be called

called a floven, but sometimes he is too gaudy, at other times too plain, to be uniformly elegant. And for his manners, he makes such a bustle with them, and about them, as would induce one to suspect that they are more strangers to him, than familiars. You, I know, lay this to his fearfulness of disobliging, or offending. Indeed your Over-doers generally give

the offence they endeavour to avoid.

The man, however, is honest: Is of family: Has a clear and good estate; and may one day be a Baronet, and please you. He is humane and benevolent, tolerably generous, as people say; and as I might say too, if I would accept of his bribes; which he offers inhopes of having them all back again, and the bribed into the bargain: A method taken by all corruptors from old Satan, to the lowest of his servants.—Yet, to speak in the language of a person I am bound to honour, he is deemed a prudent man; that is, a good manager.

Then, I cannot fay, that now I like any-body

better, whatever I did once.

He is no fox-hunter: Keeps a pack indeed, but prefers not his hounds to his fellow-creatures. No bad fign for a wife, I own. Loves his horse, but dislikes racing in a gaming way, as well as all forts of gaming. Then he is sober; modest; They say, virtuous; inshort, has qualities, that mothers would be fond of in a busband for their daughters; and for which, perhaps, their daughters would be the happier could they judge as well for themselves, as experience, possibly, may teach them to judge for their suture daughters.

Nevertheless, to own the truth, I cannot say I

love the man; nor ever shall, I believe.

Strange! that these sober fellows cannot have a decent sprightliness, a modest affurance with them! Something debonaire; which need not be separated from that awe and reverence, when they address a

woman,

woman, which should shew the ardour of their passion, rather than the sheepiness of their nature; for who knows not, that love delights in taming the Lyonhearted? That those of the fex, who are most conscious of their own defect, in point of courage, naturally require, and therefore as naturally prefer, the man who hast most of it, as the most able to give them the requisite protection? That the greater their own cowardice, as it would be called in a man, the greater is their delight in subjects of heroism? As may be observed in their reading; which turns upon difficulties encounter'd, battles fought, and enemies overcome 4 or 500 by the prowess of one single hero, the more improbable the better: In fhort, that: their man should be a hero to every one living but themselves; and to them know no bound to his humility. A woman has fome glory in fubduing a heart no man living can appall; and hence too often the bravo, affuming the hero, and making himfelf pass for one, succeeds as only a hero should.

But as for honest Hickman, the good man is for generally meek, as I imagine, that I know not whether I have any preference paid me in his obsequiousness. And then, when I rate him, he seems to be so naturally fitted for rebuke, and so much expects it, that I know not how to disappoint him, whether he just then deserve it, or not. I am sure he has puzzled me many a time when I have seen him look penitent for faults he has not committed, whether

to pity or laugh at him.

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You and I have often retrospected the faces and minds of grown people; that is to say, have formed images from their present appearances, outside and in (as far as the matters of the persons would justify us in the latter) what fort of figures they made when boys and girls. And I'll tell you the lights in which Hickman, Solmes, and Lovelace, our three heroes, have appeared to me, supposing them boys at school.

Solmes,

Solmes I have imagin'd to be, a little, fordid, pilfering rogue, who would purloin from every-body, and beg every boy's bread and butter from him; while as I have heard a reptile brag, he would in a winter morning, spit upon his thumbs and spread his own with it, that he might keep it all to himself.

Hickman, a great over-grown, lank-hair'd chubby boy, who would be hunch'd and punch'd by everybody; and go home with his finger in his eye, and

tell his mother.

While Lovelace I have supposed a curl-pated villain, full of fire, fancy, and mischief; an orchard-robber, a wall-climber, a horse-rider without saddle or bridle, neck or nothing: A sturdy rogue, in short who would kick and cuss, and do no right, and take no wrong of any-body; would get his head broke, then a plaister for it, or let it heal of itself; while he went on to do more mischief, and if not to get, to deserve broken bones. And the same dispositions have grown up with them, and distinguish the men with no very material alteration.

Only that all men are monkeys more or less, or else that you and I should have such baboons as these to choose out of, is a mortifying thing, my dear.

I am fensible, that I am not a little out of season in treating thus ludicrously the subject I am upon, while you are so unhappy; and if my manner does not divert you, as my slightinesses used to do, I am inexcusable both to you, and to my own heart: Which, I do assure you, notwithstanding my seeming levity, is wholly in your case.

As this letter is intirely whimfical, I will not fend it until I can accompany it with something more sold and better suited to your unhappy circumstances: that is to say, to the present subject of our correspondence. To-morrow, as I told you, will be wholly yours, and

of consequence, your

Anna Howe's. LETTER

#### LETTER II.

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Miss Howe, To Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Thursday Morning, 7 o'Clock.

Y mamma and coufin are already gone off in our chariot and four, attended by their doughty Squire on horseback, and he by two of his own fervants, and one of my mamma's. They both love parade, when they go abroad, at least in compliment to one another; which shews, that each thinks the other does. Robin is your fervant and mine, and nobody's else: And the day is all my own.

I must begin with blaming you, my dear, for your refolution not to litigate for your right, if occasion were to be given you. Justice is due to one's felf, as well as to every-body else. Still more must I blame you for declaring to your aunt and fifter that you will not: Since (as they will tell it to your father and brother) the declaration must needs give advantages to spirits who have so little of that generosity

for which you yourfelf are fo much diftinguished. There never was a spirit in the world that would infult where it dared, but it would creep and cringe where it dared not. Let me remind you of a fentence of your own, the occasion for which I have forgotten:

'That little Spirits will always accommodate themfelves to the subject they would work upon :- Will

' fawn upon a sturdy-temper'd person: Will insult the meek :- And another given to Miss Biddulph,

upon an occasion you cannot forget :- ' If we assume a dignity in what we fay and do; and take care not

to difgrace by arrogance our own assumption, every body will treat us with respect and deference.'

I remember that you once made an observation, which you faid, you was obliged to Mrs. Norton for, and she to her father, upon an excellent preacher, who

who was but an indifferent liver: 'That to excel in 'theory, and to excel in practice, generally required 'different talents; which not always met in the same 'person.' Do you, my dear, (to whom theory and practice are the same thing, in almost every laudable quality) apply the observation to yourself, in this particular case, where resolution is required; and where performance of the will of the defunct is the question—No more to be dispensed with by you, in whose favour it was made, than by any-body else, who have only themselves in view, by breaking thro' it.

But yet it behoves you to remember, that in one inftance you yourfelf have judged them valuable—'In
'that they put it into one's power to lay obligations;
'while the want of them puts a person under a ne'ceffity of receiving favours; receiving them perhaps
'from grudging and narrow spirits, who know not
'how to confer them with that grace, which gives
'the principal merit to a beneficent action.' Reflect
upon this my dear, and see how it agrees with the
declaration you have made to your aunt and sister,
that you would not resume your estate, were you to
be turned out of doors, and reduced to indigence

I know how much you despise riches in the main:

treatment you meet with.

and want.

I own that I was much affected (at first reading) with your mamma's letter sent with the patterns! A strange measure, however, from a mother; for she did not intend to insult you; and I cannot but lament that so sensible and so fine a lady should stoop to so much art, as that letter is written with: And which also appears in some of the conversations you have given me an account of. See you not in her passiveness, what boisterous spirits can obtain from gentler, merely by teizing and ill-nature?

point out to you the necessity of refuming, upon the

Their very fears that you will refume,

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I know the pride they have always taken in calling you an Harlowe-Clariffa Harlowe, so formal and so fet, at every word, when they are grave, or proudly folemn .- Your mamma has learnt it of them-And as in marriage, fo in will, has been taught to bury her own fuperior name and family in theirs. I have often thought that the fame spirit govern'd them, in this piece of affectation, and others of the like nature (as Harlowe-Place, and fo-forth, tho' not the elder brother's or paternal feat) as govern'd the tyrant Tudor, (a) who marrying Elizabeth the Heiress of the House of York, made himself a title to a throne which he would not otherwise have had (being but a base descendant of the Lancaster Line); and proved a gloomy and vile husband to her; for no other cause, than because she had laid him under obligations, which his pride would not permit him to own.—Nor would the unprincely wretch marry her till he was in poffession of the crown, that he might not be supposed to owe it to her claim.

You have chidden me, and again will, I doubt not, for the liberties I take with fome of your relations. But, my dear, need I tell you, That pride in ourselves must, and for-ever will, provoke contempt, and bring down upon us abasement from others?-Have we not, in the case of a celebrated Bard, observed, that those who aim at more than their due, will be refused the honours that they may justly claim?—I am very loth to offend you; yet I cannot help speaking of them, as well as of others, as I think they deferve. Praise or Dispraise, is the Reward or Punishment which the world confers or inflicts on Merit or Demerit; and, for my part, I neither can nor will confound them in the application. I despise them All, but your mamma: Indeed I do: And as for her-But I will spare the good Lady for your fake. - And one argument, indeed, I think may be pleaded in her favour, in the (a) Henry VII. present present contention—She who has for so many years, and with such absolute resignation, borne what she has borne, to the sacrifice of her own will, may think it an easier task, than another person can imagine it, for her daughter to give up her's.—But to think to whose instigation all this is originally owing—God forgive me; but with such usage I should have been with Lovelace before now—Yet remember, my dear, that the step which would not be wonder'd at from such an hasty-temper'd creature as me, would be inexcusable in such a considerate person as you.

After your mamma has been thus drawn in against her judgment, I am the less surprised, that your aunt Hervey should go along with her; since the two fifters never feparate. I have inquired into the nature of the obligation which Mr. Hervey's indifferent conduct in his affairs has laid him under:----It is only, it feems, that your brother has paid off for him a mortgage upon one part of his estate, which the mortgagee was about to foreclofe; and take it upon himself: A small favour (as he has ample security in his hands) from kindred to kindred: But fuch a one, it is plain, as has laid the whole family of the Herveys under obligations to the ungenerous lender; who has treated him, and his aunt too (as Mifs Dolly Hervey has privately complain'd, with the less ceremony ever fince.

Must I, my dear, call such a creature your brother?

— I believe I must——Because he is your father's fon. There is no harm, I hope, in saying that.

I am concerned, that you ever wrote at all to him. It was taking too much notice of him: It was adding to his felf-fignificance; and a call upon him to treat you with infolence: A call which you might have been affured he would not fail to answer.

But fuch a pretty master as this, to run riot against fuch a man as Lovelace; who had taught him to put his sword into his scabbard, when he had pulled it out by accident!—These in-door insolents, who, turning themselves into bugbears, frighten women, children, and servants, are generally cravens among men. Were he to come fairly cross me, and say to my face some of the free things, which, I am told, he has said of me behind my back, or that (as by your account) he has said of our sex, I would take upon myself to ask him two or three questions; altho' he were to send me a challenge likewise.

I repeat, You know that I will speak my mind, and write it too. He is not my brother. Can you say, he is yours?—So, for your life, if you are just, you can't be angry with me: For would you side with a false brother against a true friend? A brother may not be a friend: But a friend will be always a brother.—Mind that, as your uncle Tony says!

I cannot descend so low, as to take very particular notice of the epistles of those poor souls, whom you call uncles.—Yet I love to divert myself with such grotesque characters too.—But I know them, and love you; and so cannot make the jest of them, which their absurdities call for.

Now I have faid fo much on these touching topics, (as I am too fenfible you will think them) I must add one reflection more, and so intitle myself to your correction for all at once. - It is upon the conduct of those women (for you and I know more than one such) who can fuffer themselves to be out-bluster'd and outgloom'd, till they have no will of their own; instead of being prevailed upon, by acts of tenderness and complaifance, to be fooled out of it .- I wish, that it does not demonstrate too evidently, that, with some of the fex, infolent controul is a more efficacious fubduer than kindness or concession .- Upon my life, my dear, I have often thought, that many of us are mere babies in matrimony: Perverse fools, when too much indulg'd and humour'd; creeping flaves, when treated harshly. But shall it be said, that fear makes

makes us more gentle obligers than love?—Forbid it, honour! forbid it, gratitude! forbid it, justice! that any women of sense should give occasion to have this said of her.

Did I think you would have any manner of doubt, from the style or contents of this letter, whose saucy pen it is that has run on at this rate, I would write my name at length; since it comes too much from my heart to disavow it: But at present the initials shall serve; and I will go on again directly.

A. H.

#### LETTER III.

Miss Howe, To Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Thursday morn. 10 o'clock (Mar. 23.

Will postpone, or perhaps pass by, several observations which I had to make on other parts of your letters; to acquaint you, that Mr. Hickman, when in London; sound an opportunity to inquire after Mr. Lovelace's town-life and conversation.

At the Cocoa-tree in Pall-mall he fell in with two of his intimates, the one named Belton, the other Mowbray; very free of speech, and rakish gentlemen both: But the waiter, it seems, paid them great respect, and, on his inquiry after their characters, call-

ed them men of fortune and honour.

They began to talk of Mr. Lovelace of their own accord; and upon some gentlemen in the room asking, when they expected him in town answer'd, That very day. Mr. Hickman (as they both went on praising Lovelace) said, He had indeed heard, that Mr. Lovelace was a very fine gentleman—and was proceeding, when one of them, interrupting him, said,—Only, Sir, the finest gentleman in the world; that's all.

And fo he led them on to expatiate more particularly on his qualities: which they were very fond of

doing:

doing: But faid not one fingle word in behalf of his morals—Mind that also, in your uncle's style.

Mr. Hickman faid, That Mr. Lovelace was very happy, as he understood, in the esteem of the Ladies; and, smiling, to make them believe he did not think amiss of it, that he push'd his good fortune as far as it would go.

Well put, Mr. Hickman! thought I; equally grave and fage—Thou feemest not to be a stranger to their dialect, as I suppose this is!—But I said nothing; for I have often try'd to find out this mighty sober man of my mamma's: But hitherto have only to say, that he is either very moral, or very cunning.

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No doubt of it, reply'd one of them; and out came on oath, with a Who would not?—That he did as every young gentleman would—

Very true! faid my mamma's purity-But I hear

So he was, Mr. Belton faid—The d—I fetch her! (Vile brute!) for the ingroffed all his time!—But that the Lady's family ought to be—fomething—(Mr. Hickman defired to be excused repeating what,—tho' he had repeated what was worse)—and might dearly repent their usage of a man of his family and merit.

Perhaps they may think him too wild a gentleman, cry'd Hickman: And their's is, I hear, a very fober family———

Sober! faid one of them! A good honest word, Dick!—Where the devil has it lain all this time!—D— me if I have heard of it in this sense, ever since I was at college! And then, said he, we bandy'd it about among twenty of us, as an obsolete—

There's for you my dear!—These are Mr. Love-lace's companions: You'll be pleased to take notice of that!

Mr. Hickman faid, this put him out of countenance. I stared at him, and with such a meaning in

my eyes, as he knew how to take; and fo was out of

countenance again.

Don't you remember, my dear, who it was that told ayoung gentleman defigned for the gown, who own'd he was apt to be too eafily put out of countenance, when he came among free company; 'That it was a bad fign; that it looked as if his morals were not · proof; but that his good disposition seemed rather the effect of accident and education, than of fuch a 'choice as was founded upon principle?' And don't you know the Lesson the very same young Lady gave him, 'To endeavour to stem and discountenance vice, and to glory in being an advocate in all com-' panies for virtue;' particularly observing, ' That 'it was natural for a man to shun, or give up, what he was ashamed of? Which she should be forry to think his case on this occasion: Adding, That vice was a coward, and would hide its head, when opposed by such a virtue as had presence of mind, and a full perfuation of its own rectitude, to support The Lady, you may remember, modeftly put her doffrine into the mouth of a worthy preacher, Dr. Lewin, as the uses to do, when the has a mind not to be thought to be what she is at so early an age; and that it may give more weight to any-thing fbe bit upon, that might appear tolerable, was her modest manner of speech.

Mr. Hickman, upon the whole, professed to me, upon his fecond recovery, that he had no reason to think well of Mr. Lovelace's morals, from what he heard of him in town: Yet his two intimates talked of his being more regular than he used to be: That he had made a very good resolution; That of old Tom Wharton was the expression, That he would never give a challenge, nor refuse one; which they praised in him highly: That, in short, he was a very brave fellow, and the charming'st companion in the world:

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And would one day make a great figure in his country; for there was nothing he was not capable of—

I am afraid that this is too true. And this, my dear, is all that Mr. Hickman could pick up about him: And is it not enough to determine such a mind

as your's, if not already determined?

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Yet it must be said too, that if there be a woman in the world that can reclaim him, it is you. And by your account of his behaviour in the interview between you, I own I have some hope of him. At least, This I will say, That all his arguments with you then, seem to be just and right: And if you are to be his—but no more of That: He cannot, after all, deserve you.

#### LETTER IV.

Miss Howe, To Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Thursday afternoon, March 23.

An unexpected visitor has turned the course of my thoughts, and chang'd the subject I had intended to pursue. 'The only one for whom I would have dispensed with my resolution not to see any-body all the dedicated day: A visitor, whom, according to Mr. Hickman's report from the expectations of his libertine friends, I supposed to be in town.—Now, my dear, have I saved myself the trouble of telling you, 'That it was your too agreeable Rake. Our sex is said to love to trade in surprizes: Yet have I, by my over-promptitude, surprised myself out of mine.—I had intended, you must know, to run twice the length, before I had suffer'd you so much as to guess who, and of which sex, my visitor was: But since you have the discovery at so cheap a rate, you are welcome to it.

The end of his coming was, to engage my interest with my charming friend; and as he was sure, that I

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knew all your mind, to acquaint him what he had to He mentioned what had paffed in the interview between you:—But could not be fatisfy'd with the refult of it, and with the little fatisfaction he had obtained from you: the malice of your family to him increasing, and their cruelty to you not abating-His heart, he told me, was in tumults, for fear you should be prevailed upon in favour of a man despised by every body. He gave me fresh instances of indignities cast upon himself by your uncles and brother; and declared, that if you fuffered yourfelf to be forced into the arms of the man for whose fake he was loaded with undeferved abuses, you should be one of the youngest, as you would be one of the loveliest, widows in England: And that he would moreover call your brother to account for the liberties he takes with his character to every-one he meets with.

He proposed several schemes, for you to choose some one of them, in order to enable you to avoid the persecutions you labour under: One I will mention; That you will resume your estate; and if you find difficulties, that can be no otherwise surmounted, that you will, either avowedly or privately, as he had proposed to you, accept of his aunt Lawrence's, or Lord M's, assistance to instate you in it. He declared that, if you did, he would leave it absolutely to your own pleasure afterwards, and to the advice which your cousin Morden on his arrival should give you, whether to encourage his address, or not, as you shall be convinced of the sincerity of the reformation which his enemies make him so much want.

I had now a good opportunity to found him (as you wish'd Mr. Hickman would Lord M.), as to the continued or diminished favour of the Ladies, and of his Uncle, towards you, upon their being acquainted with the animosity of your relations to them, as well as to their kinsman. I took the opportunity; and he satisfy'd me, by reading some passages of a letter he had about

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and that on the foot of your own fingle merit, would be the most desirable event to them, that could happen: And so far to the purpose of your wished inquiry does his Lordship go, in this letter, that he assures him, that whatever you suffer in fortune from the violence of your relations, on his account, he and his sisters will join to make it up to him. And yet the reputation of a family so splendid, would, no doubt, in a case of such importance to the hopour of both, make them prefer a general consent.

I told him, as you yourfelf I knew had done, that you were extremely averse to Mr. Solmes; and that, might you be left to your own choice, it would be he Single Life. As to himfelf, I plainly faid, That you had great and just objections to him, on the score of his careless morals: That it was surprising, that roung gentlemen, who gave themselves the liberties he was faid to take, should presume to think, that, whenever they took it into their heads to marry, the nost virtuous and worthy of the sex were to fall to their lot: That as to the Refumption, it had been vey strongly urged by myself, and would be more; ho' you had been-averse to it hitherto: That your hief reliance and hopes were upon your cousin Moren: And that to suspend or gain time, till he arived, was, as I believed, your principal aim.

I told him, That with regard to the mischief he hreatened, neither the act nor the menace could erve any end but theirs who persecuted you; as it rould give them a pretence for carrying into effect heir compulsatory projects; and that with the approation of all the world; since he must not think the ublic would give its voice in favour of a violent young nan, of no extraordinary character as to orals, who hould seek to rob a family of eminence of a child so aluable; and who threatened, if he could not obtain ter in preference to a man chosen by themselves, that

he would avenge himself upon them All, by acts of violence.

I added, That he was very much mistaken, if he thought to intimidate you by fuch menaces: For that, tho' your disposition was all sweetness, yet I knew not a steadier temper in the world than yours; nor one more inflexible, (as your friends had found, and would ftill farther find, if they continued to give occasion for its exertion,) whenever you thought yourself in the right; and that you were dealt ungenerously with, in matters of too much moment to be indifferent about. Miss Clarissa Harlowe, Mr. Lovelace, let me tell you faid I, timid as her forefight and prudence may make her in fome cases, where she apprehends dangers to those she loves, is above fear, in points where her honour, and the true dignity of her fex, are concerned. In short, Sir, you must not think to frighten Miss Clariffa Harlowe into fuch a mean or unworthy conduct, as only a weak or unfteady mind can be guilty of.

He was so very far from intending to intimidate you, he said, that he besought me not to mention one word to you, of what had passed between us: That what he had hinted at, that carried the air of a menace, was owing to the servor of his spirits, raised by his apprehensions of losing all hope of you for ever; and on a supposition, that you were to be actually forced into the arms of a man you hated: That were this to be the case, he must own, that he should pay very little regard to the world, or its censures: Especially as the menaces of some of your family now, and their triumph over him afterwards, would both provoke and warrant all the vengeance he could take.

He added, that all the countries in the worldwere alike to him, but on your account: So that whatever he should think fit to do, were you lost to him, he should have nothing to apprehend from the Laws of this.

Idid not like the determined air he spoke this with: He is certainly, my dear, capable of great rashness— He s of

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He palliated a little this fierceness (which by the way I warmly cenfured) by faying, That while you remain fingle, he will bear all the indignities that shall be cast upon him by your family. But would you throw yourfelf, if you were still farther driven, into any other protection, if not his uncle's, or that of the ladies of his family (into my mamma's suppose); or would you go to London to private lodgings, where he would never visit you, unless he had your leave; and from whence you might make your own terms with your relations; he would be intirely fatisfy'd; and would, as he had faid before, wait the effect of your cousin's arrival, and your free determination, as to his ownfate-Adding, That he knew the family fo well, and how much fixed they were upon their measures, as well as the absolute dependence they made upon your temper and principles, that he could not but apprehend the worst, while you remained in the power of their perfuation and menaces.

We had a great deal of other discourse: But as the reciting of the rest would be but a repetition of many of the things that passed between you and him, in the interview between you in the woodhouse, I refer

myfelf to your memory on that occasion (a)

And now, my dear, upon the whole, I think, it behoves you to make yourself independent: All then will fall right. This man is a violent man. I thould wish, methinks, that you should not have either him or Solmes. You will find, if you get out of your brother's and sister's way, what you can or can-not do, with regard to either. If your relations persist in their foolish scheme, I think I will take his hint, and, at a proper opportunity, sound my mamma. Mean time, let me have your clear opinion of, and reasonings upon, the Resumption, which I join with Lovelace in advising, You can but see how your demand will work. To demand is not to litigate. But be your

(a) See Vol. I. Letter xxxvi.

your resolution what it will, do not by any means repeat, that you will not affert your right. If they go on to give you provocation, you may have sufficient reason to change your mind: And let them expect that you will change it. They have not the generosity to treat you the better for disclaiming the power they know you have. That, I think, need not now be told you.

I am, my dearest friend, and will be ever, Your most affectionate and faithful ANNA HOWE.

#### LETTER V.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss HowE.

Wedn. Night, March 22.

ON my aunt's and fifter's report of my obstinacy, my affembled relations have taken an unanimous resolution (as Betty tells me it is) against me. This resolution you will find fignify'd to me in the inclosed letter from my brother, just now brought me. Be pleased to return it, when perused. I may have occasion for it, in the altercations between my relations and me.

Miss CLARY,

AM commanded to let you know, that my father and uncles having heard your aunt Hervey's account of all that has passed between her and you: Having heard from your sister what fort of treatment she has had from you: Having recollected all that has passed between your mamma and you: Having weighed all your pleas and proposals: Having taken into consideration their engagements with Mr. Solmes; that gentleman's patience, and great affection for you; and the little opportunity you have given yourself to be acquainted either with his merit or his proposals: Having considered two points more; to wit, The wounded

ed authority of a father; and Mr. Solmes's continual intreaties (little as you have deferved regard from him), that you may be freed from a confinement to which he is defirous to attribute your perverseness to him (averseness I should have said, but let it go), he being unable to account otherwise for so strong a one, supposing you told truth to your mamma, when you afferted, that your heart was free; and which Mr. Solmes is willing to believe, tho' no-body else does.—For all these reasons, it is resolved, that you shall go to your uncle Antony's: And you must accordingly prepare yourself so to do. You will have but short notice of the day, for obvious reasons.

I will honeftly tell you the motive for your going: It is a double one; first, That they may be sure, that you shall not correspond with any-body they do not like; for they find from Mrs. Howe, that, by some means or other, you do correspond with her daughter; and, thro' her, perhaps with somebody else: And next, That you may receive the visits of Mr. Solmes; which you have thought fit to result to do here; by which means you have deprived yourself of the opportunity of knowing whom and what you

have hitherto refused.

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If after one fortnight's conversation with Mr. Solmes, and after you have heard what your friends shall further urge in his behalf, unharden'd by clandestine correspondencies, you shall convince them, that Virgil's amor omnibus idem (for the application of which I refer you to the Georgic, as translated by Dryden) is verify'd in you, as well as in the rest of the animal creation; and that you cannot, or will not, forego your prepossession in favour of the moral, the virtuous, the pious Lovelace (I would please you if I could!) it will then be considered, whether to humour you, or to renounce you for ever.

It is hoped, that, as you must go, you will go chearfully. Your uncle Antony will make every Vol. II. B thing

thing at his house agreeable to you. But indeed he won't promise, that he will not, at proper times, draw

up the bridge.

Your visitors, besides Mr. Solmes, will be myself, if you permit me that honour; your sister; and, as you behave to Mr. Solmes, your aunt Hervey, and your uncle Harlowe; and yet the two latter will hardly come neither, if they think it will be to hear your whining vocatives.—Betty Barnes will be your attendant: And, I must needs tell you, Miss, that we none of us think the worse of the faithful maid for your dislike of her: Which Betty, however, who would be glad to oblige you, laments as a missfortune.

Your answer is required, whether you chearfully consent to go? And your indulgent mamma bids me remind you from her, that a fortnight's visits from

Mr. Solmes are all that is meant at present.

I am, as you shall be pleased to deserve,

Yours, &c.

JAMES HARLOWE, jun.

So here is the master-stroke of my brother's policy! Called upon to consent to go to my uncle Antony's, avowedly to receive Mr. Solmes's visits!——A chapel!——A moated house!——Deprived of the opportunity of corresponding with you!—or of any possibility of escape, should violence be used to com-

pel me to be that odious man's!

Late as it was, when I received this infolent letter, I wrote an answer to it directly, that it might be ready for the writer's time of rising. I inclose the rough draught of it. You will see by it how much his vile hint from the Georgic, and his rude one of my whining vocatives, have set me up. Besides, as the command to get ready to go to my uncle's is in the name of my father and uncles, it is but to shew a piece of the art they accuse me of, to resent the vile hint, I have so much reason to resent, in order to palliate

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palliate the refusal of obeying, what would otherwise be interpreted an act of rebellion by my brother and sister: For, it seems plain to me, that they will work but half their ends, if they do not deprive me of my father's and uncles favour, altho' I should even comply with terms, which it is impossible I should ever comply with.

You might have told me, Brother, in three lines, what the determination of my friends was; only, that then you would not have had room to display your pedantry by so detestable an allusion or reference to the Georgic. Give me leave to tell you, Sir, That if humanity were a branch of your studies at the University, it has not found a genius in you for a mastering it. Nor is either my Sex or my self, tho' a sister, I see, intitled to the least decency from a brother, who has studied, as it seems, rather to cultivate the malevolence of his natural temper, than any tendency which one would have hoped his parentage, if not his education, might have given him, to a tolerable politeness.

I doubt not, that you will take amiss my freedom: But as you have deserved it from me, I shall be less and less concerned on that score, as I see you are more and more intent to shew your wit at the ex-

pence of justice and compassion.

The time is, indeed, come, that I can no longer bear those contempts and reflections, which a brother, least of all men is intitled to give. And let me beg of you one favour, officious Sir:—It is this, That you will not give yourself any concern about a husband for me, till I shall have the forwardness to propose a wife to you. Pardon me, Sir; but I cannot help thinking, that could I have the art to get my papa of my side, I should have as much right to prescribe for you, as you have for me.

As to the communication you make me, I must

take upon me to fay, That altho' I will receive, as becomes me, any of my papa's commands; yet, as this fignification is made me by a brother, who has shewn of late so much of an unbrotherly animosity to me (for no reason in the world that I know of, but that he believes he has, in me, one sister too many for his interest) I think myself intitled to conclude, that such a letter as you have sent me, is all your own—And of course to declare, that, while I so think it, I will not willingly, nor even without violence, go to any place avowedly, to receive Mr. Solmes's visits.

I think myself so much intitled to resent your infamous hint, and this as well for the sake of my Sex, as for my own, that I ought to declare, as I do, that I will not receive any more of your letters, unless commanded to do so by an authority I never will dispute; except in a case, where I think my future, as well as present happiness concerned—And were such a case to happen, I am sure my father's harshness will be less owing to himself than to you; and to the specious absurdities of your ambitious and selfish schemes.——Very true, Sir!

One word more, provoked as I am, I will add: That had I been thought as really obstinate and perverse, as of late I am said to be, I should not have been so disgracefully treated as I have been—Lay your hand upon your heart, Brother, and say, By whose instigations—And examine what I have done to deserve to be made thus unhappy, and to be ob-

liged to style myself,

Your injur'd Sifter,

CL. HARLOWE.

When, my dear, you have read my answer to this letter, tell me, what you think of me?—It shall go!—

#### LETTER VI

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Thursday morning, March 23.

MY letter has fet them all in tumults: For, it feems none of them went home last night; and they all were defired to be present to give their advice, if I should refuse compliance with a command thought so reasonable as, it seems, this was.

Betty tells me, That, at first, my father in a rage; was for coming up to me himfelf, and for turning me out of his doors directly. Nor was he restrained, till it was hinted to him, that That was no doubt my wish, and would answer all my perverse views. But the refult was, That my brother (having really, as my mamma and aunt infifted, taken wrong measures with me) should write again in a more moderate manner: For nobody else was permitted or cared to write to fuch a ready scribbler. And, I having declared that I would not receive any more of his letters without command from a superior authority, my mamma was to give it hers: And accordingly has done fo in the following lines, written on the superscription of his letter to me: Which letter also follows: Together with my reply.

Clary Harlowe,

RECEIVE and read This, with the temper that becomes your fex, your character, your education and your duty: And return an answer to it, directed to your brother.

CHARLOTTE HARLOWE.

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#### To Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Thursday Morning.

NCE more I write, altho' imperiously prohibited by a younger sister. Your mamma will have me do so, that you may be destitute of all desence, if you persist in your pervicacy. Shall I be a pedant, Miss, for this word? She is willing to indulge in you the least appearance of that delicacy for which she once, as well as every-body else, admired you—Before you knew Lovelace; I cannot, however, help saying that: And she, and your aunt Hervey, will have it (They would fain favour you, if they could), that I may have provoked from you the answer they nevertheless own to be so exceedingly unbecoming. I am now learning, you see, to take up the softer language, where you have laid it down. This then is the case:

They intreat, they pray, they beg, they supplicate— (Will either of these do, Miss Clary?) That you will make no scruple to go to your uncle Antony's: And fairly I am to tell you, for the very purpose mentioned in my last—or, 'tis presumable, they need not intreat, pray, beg, supplicate—Thus much is promised to Mr. Solmes, who is your advocate, and very uneasy, that you should be under constraint, supposing that your dislike to him arises from That. And if he finds you are not to be moved in his favour, when you are absolutely freed from That you call a controul, he will sorbear thinking of you, whatever it costs him. He loves you too well: And in this, I really think his understanding, which you have resserted upon, is to be questioned.

Only for one fortnight, therefore, permit his visits. Your Education (you tell me of mine, you know) ought to make you incapable of rudeness to any-body. He will not, I hope, be the first man myself excepted, whom you ever treated rudely, purely because

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he is esteemed by us all. I am, what you have a mind to make me, Friend, Brother, or Servant—I wish I could be still more polite, to so polite, so delicate, a sister.

JA. HARLOWE.

You must still write to me, if you condescend to reply. Your mamma will not be permitted to be disturbed with your nothing-meaning Vocatives!—Vocatives, once more, Madam Clary, repeats the pedant your brother!

### To JAMES HARLOWE, jun. Esq;

Thursday, March 23.

DERMIT me, my ever-dear and honoured papa and mamma, in this manner to furprife you into an audience (prefuming this will be read to you) fince I am deny'd the honour of writing to you directly. Let me beg of you to believe, that nothing but the most unconquerable dislike could make me stand against your pleasure. What are riches, what are fettlements, to happiness? Let me not thus cruelly be given up to a man my very foul is averse to. Permit me to repeat, that I cannot honeftly be his. Had I a flighter notion of the matrimonial duty than I have, perhaps I might. But when I am to bear all the mifery, and That for life; when my heart is lets, concerned in this matter, than my foul; my temporal, perhaps, than my future good; why should I be deny'd the liberty of refusing? That liberty is all I afk.

It were easy for me to give way to hear Mr. Solmes talk for the mentioned fortnight, altho' it is impossible for me, say what he would, to get over my dislike to him. But the Moated House, the Chapel there, and the little mercy my brother and sister, who are to be there, have hitherto shewn me, are what I

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ptuse he am extremely apprehensive of. And why does my brother say, my restraint is to be taken-off (and that too at Mr. Solmes's desire,) when I am to be a still closer prisoner than before; the Bridge threatened to be drawn up; and no dear papa and mamma near

me, to appeal to, in the last refort.

Transfer not, I befeech you, to a brother and fifter, your own authority over your child—To a brother and fifter, who treat me with unkindness and reproach; and, as I have too much reason to apprehend, misrepresent my words and behaviour; or, greatly favour'd as I used to be, it is impossible I should be sunk so low in your opinions, as I unhappily am!

Let but this my hard, my disgraceful confinement be put an end to. Permit me, my dear mamma, to pursue my Needleworks in your presence, as one of your maidens, and you shall be witness, that it is not wilfulness or prepossession that governs me. Let me not, however, be put out of your own house. Let Mr. Solmes come and go, as my papa pleases: Let me but tarry or retire when he comes, as I can; and

leave the rest to Providence.

Forgive me, brother, that thus, with an appearance of art I address myself to my father and mother, to whom, I am forbid to approach, or to write. Hard it is to be reduced to such a contrivance! Forgive likewise the plain-dealing I have used in the above, with the nobleness of a gentleman, and the gentleness due from a brother to a sister. Altho, of late, you have given me but little room to hope for your favour or compassion; yet, having not deserved to forfeit either, I presume to claim both: For I am consident it is, at present, much in your power, altho' but my brother (my honoured parents both, I bless God, in being), to give peace to the greatly disturbed mind of

Your unhappy Sifter,

CL. HARLOWE. Betty Betty tells me, my brother has taken my letter all in pieces; and has undertaken to write such an answer to it, as shall confirm the wavering——So, it is plain, that I should have moved somebody by it, but for this hard-hearted brother; God forgive him!

#### LETTER VII.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss How F.

Thursday Night, Mar. 23.

I Send you the boasted confutation-letter, just now put into my hands—My brother and sister, my uncle Antony and Mr. Solmes are, I understand, exulting over the copy of it below, as an unanswerable performance.

### To Mis CLARISSA HARLOWE.

ONCE again, my inflexible fifter, I write to you: It is to let you know, that the pretty piece of art you found out to make me the vehicle of your whining pathetics to your father and mother, has

not had the expected effect.

I do affure you, that your behaviour has not been mifrepresented: Nor need it. Your mamma, who is solicitous to take all opportunities of putting the favourablest constructions upon all you do, has been forced, as you well know, to give you up, upon full proof: No need then of the expedient of pursuing your Needleworks in her sight. She cannot bear your whining pranks: And it is for her sake, that you are not permitted to come into her presence: nor will be but upon her own terms.

You had like to have made a simpleton of your aunt Hervey yesterday: She came down from you pleading in your favour: But when she was asked

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What concession she had brought you to? she look'd about her, and knew not what to answer. So your mamma, when furprifed into the beginning of your cunning address to her and to your papa, under my name (for I had begun to read it, little fuspecting such an ingenious subterfuge) and would then make me read it thro', wrung her hands, Oh! her dear child, her dear child, must not be so compelled!—But when she was asked, Whether she would be willing to have for her Son-in-law, the man who bids defiance to her whole family? and who had like to have murder'd her fon? And what concession she had gain'd from her beloved, to occasion this tenderness? And that for one who had apparently deceived her, in affuring her that her heart was free? then could she look about her, as her fifter had done before: Then was the again brought to herfelf, and to a refolution to affert her authority; not to transfer it, witty prefumer! over the rebel who of late, has so ingratefully struggled to throw it off.

You feem, child, to have a high notion of the matrimonial duty; and I'll warrant, like the rest of your sex (one or two whom I have the honour to know, excepted) that you will go to church to promise what you will never think of afterwards. But, sweet child! as your worthy mamma Norton calls you, think a little less of the matrimonial (at least, till you come into that state) and a little more of the

filial duty.

How can you fay, you are to bear all the mifery, when you give so large a share of it to your parents, to your uncles, to your aunt, to myself, and to your sister; who all, for eighteen years of your life, lov-

ed you fo well.

If of late I have not given you room to hope for my favour or compassion, it is because of late you have not deserved either. I know what you mean, little reslecting fool, by faying, it is much in my power, power, altho' but your brother (a very flight degree of relation with you) to give you that peace, which

you can give yourself when ever you please.

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The liberty of refusing, pretty Miss, is deny'd you, because we are all sensible, that the liberty of choosing, to every one's dislike, must follow. The vile wretch you have set your heart upon, speaks this plainly to every-body, tho' you won't. He says you are His, and shall be His, and he will be the death of any man who robs him of his PROPERTY. So, Miss, we have a mind to try this point with him. My father, supposing he has the right of a father in his child, is absolutely determin'd not to be bully'd out of that right. And what must that child be, who prefers the Rake to a Father?

This is the light in which this whole debate ought to be taken. Blush, then, Delicacy! that cannot bear the Poet's Amor omnibus idem!—Blush then, Purity! Be ashamed, Virgin modesty! and if capable of conviction, surrender your whole will to the will of the honour'd pair, to whom you owe your being: And beg of all your friends to forgive and

forget the part you have of late acted.

I have written a longer letter, than ever I defigned to write to you, after the infolent treatment and prohibition you have given me: And now I am commission'd to tell you, that your friends are as weary of confining you, as you are of being confin'd. And therefore you must prepare yourself to go in a very few days, as you have been told before, to your uncle Antony's; who, notwithstanding your apprehenfions, will draw up his bridge when he pleases, will fee what company he pleases in his own house; nor will he demolish his chapel to cure you of your foolish late-commenc'd antipathy, to a place of Divine Worship.—The more foolish, as, if we intended to ule force, we could have the ceremony pass in your chamber as well as any where elfe. Prejudice Prejudice against Mr. Solmes has evidently blinded you, and there is a charitable necessity to open your eyes: since no one but you thinks the gentleman so contemptible in his person; nor, for a plain country gentleman, who has too much solid sense to appear like a coxcomb, justly blameable in his manners—And as to his temper, it is necessary you should speak upon fuller knowledge, than at present it is plain you can have of him.

Upon the whole, it will not be amifs, that you prepare for your speedy removal, as well for the sake of your own conveniency, as to shew your readiness, in one point at least, to oblige your friends; one of whom you may, if you please to deserve it, reckon, tho' but a brother,

JAMES HARLOWE.

P. S. If you are disposed to see Mr. Solmes, and to make some excuses to him for your past conduct, in order to be able to meet him somewhere else with the less concern to yourself for your freedoms with him, he shall attend you where you please. If you have a mind to read the settlements, before they are read to you for your signing, they shall be sent you up—Who knows, but they will help you to some fresh objections?—Your heart is free you know—It must—For, did you not tell your mother it was? And will the pious Clarissa Harlowe sib to her mamma?

I defire no reply. The case requires none. Yet I will ask you, Have you, Mis, no more proposals

to make?

I was fo vexed when I came to the end of this letter (the postscript to which, perhaps, might be written, after the rest had seen the letter) that I took up my pen, with an intent to write to my uncle Harlowe about resuming my own estate, in pursuance

of your advice: But my heart failed me, when I recollected, that I had not one friend to fland by or support me in my claim; and that it would but the more incense them, without answering any good end.

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Is it not a fad thing, beloved as I thought myfelf, folately, by every one, that now I have not one perfon in the world to plead for me, to stand by me, or who would afford me refuge, were I to be under the necessity of seeking for it?-I, who had the vanity to think I had as many friends as I faw faces, and flatter'd myself too, that it was not altogether unmerited, because I saw not my Maker's image, either in man, woman, or child, high or low, rich or poor, whom comparatively, I loved not as myfelf .-Would to heaven, my dear, that you were marry'd! Perhaps, then, you would have induced Mr. Hickman upon my application, to afford me protection, till these storms were over-blown. But then this might have involved him in difficulties and dangers; and that I would not have done for the world.

I don't know what to do, not I!-God forgive me, but I am very impatient !- I wish-but I don't know what to wish, without a fin!-Yet I wish it would pleafe God to take me'to his mercy! I can meet with none here!---What a world is this! What is there in it defireable? The good we hope for, fo strangely mix'd, that one knows not what to wish for: And one half of mankind tormenting the other, and being tormented themselves in tormenting! For here in this my particular case, my relations cannot be happy, tho' they make me unhappy !-Except my brother and fifter, indeed-and they feem to take delight in, and enjoy, the mischief they make!

But it is time to lay down my pen, fince my ink

runs nothing but gall.

### LETTER VIII.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss HowE.

Friday Morning, Six o'Clock.

RS. Betty tells me, there is now nothing talked of but of my going to my uncle Antony's. She has been order'd, she says, to get ready to attend methither. And upon my expressing my averseness to go, had the considence to say, That having heard me often praise the romantic-ness of the place, she was astonish'd (her hands and eyes lifted up) that I should set myself against going to a house so much in my taste.

I asked if this was her own insolence, or her young

mistress's observation?

She half-aftonish'd me by her answer; That it was hard she could not say a good thing, without being

robbed of the merit of it.

As the wench-looked as if she really thought she had faid a good thing, without knowing the boldness of it, I let it pass. But to say the truth, this creature has furprifed me on many occasions, with her fmartness: For, fince she has been employ'd in this controuling office, I have discovered a great deal of wit in her affurance, which I never suspected before. This shews, that infolence is her talent; and that Fortune in placing her as a fervant to my fifter, has not done so kindly by her as nature; for that she would make a better figure as her companion. And, indeed, I can't help thinking fometimes, that I myfelf was better fitted by Nature to be the fervant of both, than the mistress of the one, or the sister of the other. And within these few months past, Fortune has acted by me, as if she were of the same mind.

Going

Friday, Ten o'Clock.

Going down to my Poultry-yard, just now, I heard my brother and fister, and that Solmes laughing and triumphing together. The high Yew Hedge between us, which divides the yard from the gar-

den, hinder'd them from feeing me.

My brother, as I found, had been reading part, or the whole perhaps, of the copy of his last letter.— Mighty prudent and consistent, you'll say, with their views, to make me the wife of a man, from whom they conceal not, what, were I to be such, it would be kind in them to endeavour to conceal, out of regard to my suture peace: But I have no doubt, that they hate me heartily.

Indeed you was up with her there, brother, faid my fifter! You need not have bid her not write to you. I'll engage, with all her wit, she'll never pre-

tend to answer it.

Why, indeed, faid my brother, with an air of College-fufficiency, with which he abounds, (for he thinks nobody writes like himfelt) I believe I have given her a choak-pear. What fay you Mr. Solmes?

Why, Sir, faid he, I think it is unanswerable.

But will it not exasperate her more against me?

Never fear, Mr. Solmes, faid my brother, but we'll carry our point, if she do not tire you out first. We have gone too far in this method to recede. Her cousin Morden will soon be here: so all must be over, before that time, or she'll be made independent of as all.

There, Miss Howe, is the reason given for their

chu-driving!

Mr. Solmes declar'd that he was determined to persevere while my brother gave him any hopes, and while my father stood firm.

My fister told my brother, that he hit me charming-

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Mr. Solmes. But that he should not be so smart upon the fex, for the faults of this perverse girl.

Some lively, and I suppose, witty answer, my brother return'd; for he and Mr. Solmes laugh'd outrageously upon it, and Bella laughing too, call'd him a naughty gentleman: But I heard no more of what they said; they walking on into the garden.

If you think, my dear, that what I have related, did not again fire me, you will find yourfelf mistaken, when you read at this place the inclosed copy of my letter to my brother; struck off, while the iron was

red-hot.

No more call me meek and gentle, I befeech you.

# To Mr. JAMES HARLOWE.

IF, notwithstanding your prohibition, I should be silent on occasion of your last, you would perhaps conclude, that I was consenting to go to my uncle Antony's, upon the condition you mention. My father must do as he pleases with his child. He may turn me out of his doors, if he thinks sit, or give you leave to do it; but, (loth as I am to say it) I should think it very hard to be carry'd by force to any-body's house, when I have one of my own to go to.

Far be it from me, notwithstanding your's and my sister's provocations, to think of taking my estate into my own hands, without my papa's leave: But, why, if I must not stay any longer here, may I not be permitted to go thither? I will engage to see nobody they would not have me see, if this favour be permitted. Favour I call it, and am ready to receive and acknowledge it as such, altho' my grandfather's will has made it matter of right.

You ask me, in a very unbrotherly manner, in the postscript of your letter, if I have not some new pro-

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posals to make. I HAVE (fince you put the question) three or four: —New ones all, I think; tho' I will be so bold as to say, that, submitting the case to any one impartial person, whom you have not set against me, my old ones ought not to have been rejected. I think This, why then should I not write it?—Nor have you any more reason to storm at your sister for telling you (since you seem in your letter, to make it your boast how you turned my mamma and my aunt Hervey against me) than I have to be angry with my brother, for treating me as no brother ought to treat a sister.

These are my new proposals then:

That, as above, I may not be hinder'd from going to reside (under such conditions as shall be prescribed to me, which I will most religiously observe) at my grandfather's late house. I will not again in this place call it mine. I have reason to think it a great missortune, that ever it was so! Indeed I have!

If this be not permitted, I defire leave to go for a month, or for what time shall be thought fit, to Miss Howe's. I dare say her mamma will consent to it,

If I have my papa's permission to go.

If this, neither, be allowed, and I am to be turned out of my father's house, I beg I may be suffer'd to go to my aunt Hervey's, where I will inviolably observe her commands, and those of my papa and mamma.

But, if this, neither, is to be granted, it is my humble request, that I may be sent to my uncle Harlowe's, instead of my uncle Antony's I mean not by this any disrespect to my uncle Antony: But his Moat, with his Bridge threatened to be drawn up, and perhaps his Chapel, terrify me beyond expression, notwithstanding your witty ridicule upon me for that apprehension.

If this likewise be refused, and I must be carried to the Moated house, which used to be a delightful one to me, let it be promised me, that I shall not be compelled to receive Mr. Solmes's visits there; and

then I will as chearfully go, as ever I did.

So here, Sir, are my new proposals. And if none of them answer your end, as each of them tends to the exclusion of that ungenerous persister's visits, be pleased to know, that there is no misfortune I will not submit to, rather than yield to give my hand to the man, to whom I can allow no share in my heart.

If I write in a style different from my usual, and different from what I wished to have occasion to write, an impartial person, who knew what I have accidentally, within this hour past, heard from your mouth, and my sister's, and a third person's (particularly the reason you give for driving on at this violent rate; to wit, my cousin Morden's soon expected arrival), would think, I have but too much reason for it. Then be pleased to remember, Sir, that when my whining vocatives have subjected me to so much scorn and ridicule, it is time, were it but to imitate examples so excellent as you and my sister set me, that I should endeavour to aftert my character, in order to be thought less an alien, and nearer of kin to you both, than either of you have of late seemed to suppose me.

Give me leave, in order to empty my female quiver at once, to add, that I know no other reason you can have, for forbidding me to reply to you, after you have written what you pleased to me, than that you are conscious you cannot answer to reason and to

justice the treatment you give me.

If it be otherwise, I, an un-learned, un-logical girl, younger by near a third than yourself, will venture (so assured am I of the justice of my cause) to put my fate upon an issue with you: With you, Sir, who have had the advantage of an academical education; whose mind must have been strengthen'd by observation, and learned conversation; and who, pardon

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my going fo low, have been accustomed to give shoak-pears to those you vouchfase to write against.

Any impartial person, your late Tutor, for instance; or the pious and worthy Dr. Lewin, may be judge between us: And if either give it against me, I will promise to resign to my destiny: Provided, if it be given against you, that my father will be pleased only to allow my negative to the person so vio-

lently fought to be imposed upon me.

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I flatter myself, Brother, that you will the readier come into this proposal, as you seem to have a high opinion of your talents for argumentation; and not a low one of the cogency of the arguments contained in your last letter. And as I can possibly have no advantage in a contention with you, if the justice of my cause affords me not any; (as you have no opinion it will) it behoves you, methinks, to shew to an impartial moderator, that I am wrong, and you not so.

If this be accepted, there is a necessity for its being carry'd on by the pen: the facts to be stated, and agreed upon by both; and the decision to be given, according to the force of the arguments each shall produce in support of their side of the question: For, give me leave to say, I know too well the manliness of your temper, to offer at a personal debate with you.

If it be not accepted, I shall conclude, that you cannot defend your conduct towards me: And shall only beg of you, that, for the future, you will treat me with the respect due to a sister from a brother,

who would be thought as polite as learned.

And now, Sir, if I have feem'd to shew some spirit, not quite foreign to the relation I have the honour to bear to you, and to my fifter; and which may be deem'd not altogether of a piece with that part of my character which once, it seems, gained me every one's love; be pleased to consider to whom, and to what it is owing; and that this part of that character was not dispensed with, till it subjected me to that scorn

and

and those infults, which a brother, who has been tenacious of an independence, that I voluntarily gave up and who has appeared fo exalted upon it, ought not al to have shewn to any-body, much less to a queak and defenceless fifter: Who is, notwithstanding, an affectionate and respectful one, and would be glad to sher herfelf to be fo upon all future occasions; as she has in every action of her past life, altho' of late she has met with fuch unkind returns.

CL. HARLOWE.

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See the force and volubility, as I may fay, of palfion; for the letter I fend you is my first draught, struck off without a blot or erazure.

Friday, Three-o' Clock.

AS foon as I had transcribed it, I fent it down to

my brother by Mrs. Betty.

The wench came up foon after, all aghaft, with her Lord, Miss! What have you done? --- What have you written? For you have fet them all in a joyful uproar!

\* My Sister is but this moment gone from me: She came up, all in a flame, which obliged me abruptly to lay down my pen: She run to me-

O Spirit! said she; tapping my neck a little to

hard. And is it come to this at last!

Do you beat me, Bella?

Do you call this beating you? Only tapping your shoulder thus, faid she; tapping again more gently-This is what we expected it would come to --- You want to be independent—My papa has lived too long for you!-

I was going to speak with vehemence; but she put her handkerchief before my mouth, very rudely— You have done enough with your pen, mean liftener, as you are! But, know, that neither your inde-

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endent scheme, nor any of your visiting ones, will en A e granted you. Take your course, perverse one; all in your Rake to help you to an in-dependence upn your parents, and a dependence upon him!-Do o!-Prepare this moment-Refolve what you will ake with you!—To-morrow you go!—Depend upn it, to-morrow you go!--No longer thall you arry here, watching, and creeping about to harken o what people fay!—'Tis determin'd, child!—You to to-morrow!-My brother would have come up to ell you fo! --- But I perfuaded him to the contrary -For I know not, what had become of you, if he had—Such a letter!—Such an infolent, fuch a coneited challenger!-O thou vain creature!-But prepare yourfelf, I fay——To-morrow you go——My brother will accept your bold challenge; but it must be personal; and at my uncle Antony's-Or perhaps at Mr. Solmes's-

Thus she ran on, almost foaming with passion, 'till quite out of patience, I faid, no more of your violence, Bella-Had I known in what a way you would come up, you should not have found my chamberdoor open!—Talk to your fervant in this manner: Unlike you, as I bless God I am, I am nevertheless your fifter --- And let me tell you, that I won't go to-morrow, nor next day, nor next day to thatexcept I am dragged away by violence.

What! not if your papa, or your mamma com-mands it—Girl? faid she, intending another word, by her pause and manner before it came out.

Let it come to that Bella—Then I shall know what to fay-But it shall be from either of their own mouths, if I do.—Not from yours, nor your Betty's -And fay another word to me, in this manner, and be the consequence what it may, I will force myself into their presence; and demand what I have done to be used thus!

Come along, child!—Come along, meeknesstaking taking my hand, and leading me towards the door—Demand it of them now—You'll find both your defpifed parents together!—What! does your hear fail you?—[for I refifted being thus infolently led, and pulled my hand from her.]

I want not to be led, faid I; and fince I can plead your invitation, I will go: And was posting to the stairs, accordingly, in my passion—But she got be

tween me and the door, and shut it-

Let me first, bold one, apprise them of your vists.

For your own sake, let me—For my brother's with them. But yet opening it again, seeing me shrink back—Go if you will!—Why don't you go!—Why don't you go, Miss—following me to my closet, whither I retired, with my heart full, and pulled the sash-door after me; and could no longer hold in my tears.

Nor would I answer one word to her repeated aggravations, and demands upon me to open my door (for the key was on the inside) nor so much as turn my head towards her, as she looked thro' the glass at me. And at last, which vex'd her to the heart, I drew the filk curtain, that she should not see me,

and down she went muttering all the way.

Is not this usage enough to provoke one to a rash-

ness one had never thought of committing?

As it is but too probable, that I may be hurry'd away to my uncle's, without being able to give you previous notice of it; I beg, that as foon as you shall hear of such violence, you will fend to the usual place, to take back such of your letters, as may not have reached my hands, or to fetch any of mine, that may be there. May you, my dear, be always happy, prays your

CL. HARLOWE.

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I have received your four letters. But am in such a ferment, that I cannot at present write to them. L E T-

## LETTER IX.

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hem. E T. Mis CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Friday Night, March 24.

Have a most provoking letter from my sister.—I might have supposed, she would resent the contempt she brought upon herself in my chamber. Her conduct, surely, can only be accounted for by the rage of a supposed rivalry.

To Mis CLARISSA HARLOWE.

I Am to tell you, That your mamma has begg'd you off for the morrow:—But that you have effectually done your business with her, as well as with every-body else.

In your proposals, and letter to your brother, you have shew'd yourself so filly, and so wise; so young, and so old; so gentle, and so obstinate; so meek, and so violent; that never was there so mix'd a character.

We all know of whom you have borrow'd this new spirit. And yet the seeds of it must be in your heart, or it could not all at once shew itself so rampant. It would be doing Mr. Solmes a spite, to wish him such a sol, un-shy girl; another of your contradictory qualities—I leave you to make out what I mean by it.

Here, Miss, your mamma will not let you remain: She cannot have any peace of mind while such a rebel of a child is so near her: Your aunt Hervey will not take a charge all the family put together cannot manage: Your uncle Harlowe will not see you at his house till you are marry'd: So, thanks to your own stubborness, you have nobody that will receive you but your uncle Antony: Thither you must go in a very sew days, and when there, your brother will settle with you, in my presence, all that relates to

your modest challenge:—For it is accepted, I will assure you. Dr. Lewin will possibly be there, since you make choice of him; Another gentleman likewise, were it but to convince you, that he is another fort of man than you have taken him to be: Your two uncles will possibly be there too, to see that the poor, weak, and defenceless sister has fair play. So, you see, Miss, what company your smart challenge will draw together.

Prepare for the day. You'll foon be called upon.

Adieu, mamma Norton's sweet child!

ARAB. HARLOWE.

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I transcrib'd this letter, and sent it to my mamma, with these lines.

If my fifter wrote the inclosed by my father's direction, or yours, I must submit to the usage, with this only observation, That it is short of the personal treatment I have received from her. If it be of her own head:—Why then, Madam—But I knew, that when I was banish'd from your presence—Yet, till I know, if she has or has not authority for this usage, I will only write further, that I am Your very unhappy Child,

CL. HARLOWE.

This answer I received in an open slip of paper, but it was wet in one place. I kis'd the place; for I am sure it was blister'd, as I may say, with a mother's tear!—The dear Lady must (I hope she must) have wrote it reluctantly.

To apply for protection, where authority is defy'd, is bold!—Your fifter, who would not in your circumstances have been guilty of your perverseness, may, allowably, be angry at you for it. However,

e have told her to moderate her zeal for our infultl authority. See, if you can deserve another behaour, than That which cannot be so grievous to u, as the cause of it is to

Your more unhappy Mother.

How often must I forbid you any address to me!

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GIVE me, my dearest friend, your opinion, what can, what I ought to do. Not what you would do oush'd as I am push'd) in resentment or passion—for That spirit you tell me, you should have been with omebody before now.—And steps made in passion, ardly ever fail of leading to repentance: But actuaint me with what you think cool judgment, and ster-restection, whatever be the event, will justify.

I doubt not your *sympathizing* love: But yet you annot possibly feel indignity and perfecution so very ensibly as the immediate sufferer feels them: Are fit-

r therefore to advise me, than I am myself.

I will here wrest my cause. Have I, or have I not, affer'd or borne enough? And if they will still perevere; if that strange persister against an antipathy so rongly avow'd, will still persist, say, What can I o?—What course pursue?—Shall I sly to London, and endeavour to hide myself from Lovelace, as well s from all my own relations, till my cousin Morden rrives? Or shall I embark for Leghorn in my way o my cousin? Yet, my Sex, my Youth, consider'd, ow full of danger is that!—And may not my cousin e set out for England, while I am getting thither?—What can I do?—Tell me, tell me, my dearest Miss lowe; for I dare not trust myself!—

Eleven o'Clock at Night.

I HAVE been forced to try to compose my angry assistant my Harpsichord; having first shut close my doors and windows, that I might not be heard clow. As I was closing the shutters of the windows, he distant whooting of the Bird of Minerva, as from he often-visited Woodhouse, gave the subject in that Vol. II.

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charming ODE to WISDOM, which does honour to our Sex, as it was written by one of it. I made a effay, a week ago, to fet the three last stanza's of as not unsuitable to my unhappy situation; and after I had re-perused the Ode, those three were mylesson And, I am sure, in the solemn address, they contain to the All-wise, and all-powerful Deity, my hear went with my singers.

I inclose the Ode, and my Effort with it. The fubject is solemn: My circumstances are affecting and I flatter myself that I have been not quite un happy in the performance. If it obtain your approbation, I shall be out of doubt; And, should be sold more affured, could I hear it tried by your voice, an

by your finger.

ODE to WISDOM,
By a LADY.

THE folitary Bird of Night
Thro' the thick Shades now wings his Flight,
And quits his Time shook Tow'r;
Where shelter'd from the Blaze of Day,
In Philosophic Gloom he lay,
Beneath his Ivy Bow'r.

TT.

With Joy I hear the folemn Sound,
Which midnight Echoes waft around,
And fighing Gales repeat.
Fav'rite of Pallas! I attend,
And, faithful to thy Summons, bend
At Wisdom's awful Seat.

She loves the cool the filent Eve,
Where no false shews of Life deceive,
Beneath the Lunar Ray.
Here folly drops each vain Disguise,
Nor sport her gaily colour'd Eyes,

As in the Beam of Day.

O Pallas! Queen of ev'ry Art, That glads the Sense, and mends the Heart, Bleft Source of purer Joys! ev'ry Form of Beauty bright, hat captivates the mental Sight, With Pleasure and Surprise;

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thy unspotted Shrine I bow: ttend thy modest Suppliant's Vow, That breathes no wild Defires; at taught by thy unerring Rules, o shun the fruitless wish of Fools, To nobler Views afpires.

VI.

ot FORTUNE'S Gem, AMBITION'S Plume, or CYTHEREA's fading Bloom, Be objects of my Pray'r: et Av'rice, Vanity, and Pride, hose envy'd glitt'ring Toys divide, The dull rewards of Care.

o me thy better Gifts impart, ach moral Beauty of the Heart, By fludious thought refin'd; or WEALTH, the Smiles of glad Content, or Pow'r, its amplest, best Extent, An Empire o'er my Mind.

VIII.

hen Fortune drops her gay Parade, hen Pleasure's transient Roses fade, And wither in the Tomb, nchang'd is thy immortal Prize; hy ever-verdant Laurels rife . Myst landshint 10 In undecaying Bloom.

IX.

Thee protected, I defy Octored har form, march he Coxcomb's Sneer, the stupid Lye Of Ignorance and Spite: like contemn the leading Fool, nd all the pointed Ridicule Of undifcerning Wit.

X.

rom Envy, Hurry, Noise and Strife, he dull impertinence of Life, C 2 Purfue In thy Retreat I rest:

Pursue thee to the peaceful Groves, Where PLATO's facred Spirit roves, In all thy beauties drest.

XI.

He bad Illyssus' tuneful stream
Convey thy Philosophic Theme
Of Perfect, Fair, and Good.
Attentive Athens caught the Sound,
And all her list'ning Sons around
In awful silence stood:

XII.

Reclaim'd her wild, licentious Youth, Confess'd the potent Voice of TRUTH, And felt its just Controul. The Passions ceas'd their loud Alarms, And Virtue's soft persuasive Charms O'er all their Senses stole.

XIII.

Thy Breath inspires the Poet's Song,
The Patriot's free, unbiased Tongue,
The Hero's gen'rous Strife;
Thine are Retirement's filent Joys,
And all the sweet engaging Ties
Of Still, Domestic Life.

No More to fabled Names confin'd,
To the Supreme all-perfect Mind,
My Thoughts direct their flight.
Wisdom's thy Gift and all her force
From thee deriv'd Eternal Source
Of Intellectual Light.
XV.

O fend her sure, her steady Ray,
To regulate my doubtful Way,
Thro' Life's perplexing Road:
The Mists of Error to controul,
And thro' its Gloom direct my Soul
To Happiness and Good.

Beneath Her clear differning Eye The visionary Shadows fly Of Folly's painted Show. me the give fpa four

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affu Hic and not She fees thro' ev'ry fair Difguise, That All but VIRTUE's folid Joys, Are Vanity and Woe.

### LETTER X.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, to Miss HowE.

Friday Midnight.

I Have now a calmer moment. Envy, Ambition, high and felfish Resentment, and all the violent. Paffions, are now, most probably, asleep all around me; and shall not my own angry ones give way to the filent hour, and fubfide likewife? --- They have given way to it; and I have made use of the gentler space to re-peruse your last letters. I will touch upon some passages in them: And that I may the less endanger the but just-recovered calm, I will begin with what you write about Mr. Hickman.

Give me leave to fay, That I am forry you cannot yet persuade yourself to think better, that is to say, more juftly, of that gentleman, than your whimfical picture of him shews you do; or, at least than, the humorousness of your natural vein would make one

think you do.

I do not imagine, that you yourfelf would fay, he fat for the picture you have drawn. And yet, upon the whole, it is not greatly to his difadvantage. Were I at ease in my mind, I would venture to draw a

much more amiable and just likeness.

If Mr. Hickman has not that affurance which fome men have, he has that humanity and gentleness, which many want: And which, with the infinite value he has for you, will make him one of the properest husbands in the world for a person of your vivacity and spirit.

Altho' you fay I would not like him myfelf, I do affure you, if Mr. Solmes were fuch a man as Mr. Hickman, in person, mind, and behaviour, my friends and I had never difagreed about him, if they would not have permitted me to live fingle; Mr. Lovelace

(having

(having fuch a character as he has) would have flood no chance with me. This I can the more boldly aver, because, I plainly perceive, that of the two passions, Love and Fear, this man will be able to inspire one with a much greater proportion of the latter, than I imagine is compatible with the former, to

make a happy marriage.

I am glad you own, that you like no one better than Mr. Hickman. In a little while, I make no doubt, you will be able, if you challenge your heart upon it, to acknowledge, that you like not any man so well: Especially, when you come to consider, that the very faults you find in Mr. Hickman, admirably sit him to make you happy: That is to say, if it be necessary to your happiness, that you should have your own will in every thing.

But let me add one thing: And that is this:--You have fuch a sprightly turn, that, with your admirable talents, you would make any man in the world, who loved you look like a fool, except he were such a one

as Lovelace.

Forgive me my dear, for my frankness: And forgive me also, for so soon returning to subjects so immediately relative to myself, as those I now must

touch upon.

You again insist, strengthen'd by Mr. Lovelace's opinion, upon my assuming my own estate: And I have given you room to expect, that I will consider this subject more closely than I had done before.—I must however own, that the reasons that I had to offer against your advice, were so obvious, that I thought you would have seen them yourself, and been determin'd by them, against your own hastier counsel.—But since this has not been so; and that both you and Mr. Lovelace call upon me to assume my own estate, I will enter briefly into the subject.

In the first place, let me ask you, my dear, supposing I were inclined to follow your advice, Whom

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have I to support me in my demand?—My uncle Harlowe is one of my trustees. He is against me. My cousin Morden is the other. He is in Italy, and may be set against me too. My brother has declar'd, that they are resolved to carry their point before he arrives: so that, as they drive on, all will probably be decided before I could have an answer from him, were I to write: And, consined as I am, if the answer were to come in time, and they did not like it, they would keep it from me.

In the next place, parents have great advantages in every eye over the child, if the dispute their pleafure in the disposing of her: And so they ought: Since out of twenty instances, perhaps two could not be produced, where they were not in the right, the

child in the wrong.

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You would not, I am sure, have me accept of Mr. Lovelace's offer'd affistance in such a claim. If I would embrace any other person's, who else would care to appear for a child against parents, ever, till of late, so affectionate? But were such a protector to be found, what a length of time would it take upin a course of litigation?-The Will and the Deeds have slaws in them, they say: My brother sometimes talks of going to reside at The Grove: I suppose with a design to make ejectments necessary, were I to offer at assuming; or should I marry Lovelace, in order to give him all the opposition and disficulty the Law would help him to give.

These cases I have put to myself, for argument-sake: But they are all out of the question, altho' anybody were to be found who would espouse my cause: For, I do assure you, I would sooner beg my bread, than litigate for my right with my papa: Since I am convinc'd that whether or not the parent do his duty by the child, the child cannot be exempted from doing hers to him. And to go to law with my Father, what a found has that? You will see, that I have

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mention'd my wish (as an alternative, and as a favour) to be permitted, if I must be put out of his house, to go thither: But not one step further can I go. And

you fee how This is refented.

Upon the whole then, what have I to hope for, but a change in my father's resolution; And is there any probability of that; fuch an afcendancy as my brother and fifter have obtain'd over every-body; and fuch an interest to pursue the enmity they have now

openly avow'd against me?

As to Mr. Lovelace's approbation of your affumption-scheme, I wonder not at it. He, very probably, penetrates the difficulties I should have to bring it to effect, without his affistance. Were I to find myfelf as free as I would wish myfelf to be, perhaps that man would stand a worse chance with me, than his vanity may permit him to imagine; notwithstanding the pleafure you take in raillying me on his account. How know you, but all that appears to be specious and reasonable in his offers-Such as, standing his chance for my favour, after I became independent, as I may call it (by which I mean no more, than having the liberty to refuse aman in that Solmes, whom it hurts me but to think of as a husband); and fuch as his not vifiting me but by my leave; and till Mr. Morden came; and till I were fatisfied of his reformation; -How know you, I fay, that he gives not himself these airs purely to stand better in your graces as well as mine, by offering, of his own accord, conditions which he must needs think would be infifted on, were the cafe to happen?

Then am I utterly displeased with him. To threaten as he threatens-Yet to pretend, that it is not to intimidate me; and to beg of you not to tell me, when he must know you would, and no doubt must intend that you fould, is so meanly artful!-The man must think he has a frighted fool to deal with .- I, to join hands with fuch a man of violence !- My own brother the man he threatens!—And Mr. Solmes!—What has Mr. Solmes done to him?—Is be to be blamed, if he thinks a perfon would make a wife worth having, to endeavour to obtain her?—Oh! that my friends would but leave me to my own way in this one point!—For have I given the man encouragement fufficient to ground these threats upon? Were Mr. Solmes a man to whom I could be but indifferent, it might be found, that to have the merit of a sufferer given him, from such a staming spirit, would very little answer the views of that staming spirit.—It is my fortune to be treated as a fool by my brother: But Mr. Lovelace shall find—Yet I will let him know my mind; and then it will come with a better grace

to your knowledge.

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Mean time, give me leave to tell you, that it goes against me, in my cooler moments, wicked as my brother is to me, to have you, my dear, who are myfelf, as it were, write fuch very severe reflections upon him, in relation to the advantage Lovelace had over him. He is not indeed your brother: But you write to his fifter, remember ! - Upon my word, Mifs, you dip your pen in gall, whenever you are offended: And I am almost ready to question, when I read fome of your expressions, against others of my relations as well as him (altho'in my favour), whether you are fo thoroughly warranted, by your own patience, as you think yourfelf to call other people to account for their warmth. Should we not be particularly careful to keep clear of the faults we cenfure?—And yet I am fo angry at both my brother and fifter, that I should not have taken this liberty with my dear friend, notwithstanding I know you never loved them, had you not made so light of so shocking a transaction, where a brother's life was at stake: Where his credit in the eye of the mischievous sex, has received a still deeper wound, than he personally sustained; and when a revival of the fame wicked refentment (which may end more fatal-

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ly) is threaten'd.

His credit, I fay in the eye of the Mischievous Sex; Who is not warranted to call it so; when it is reckon'd among the men, such an extraordinary piece of self-conquest, as the two libertineshis companions gloried, to resolve never to give a challenge; and among whom duelling is so fashionable a part of brutal bravery, that the man of temper, who is, mostly, I believe, the truly brave man, is often at a great loss how to behave in some cases, to avoid incurring eight

ther a mortal guilt, or a general contempt.

To inlarge a little upon this subject, may we not infer, That those who would be guilty of throwing these contempts upon a man of temper, for avoiding a greater evil, know not the measure of true magnanimity: Nor how much nobler it is to forgive, and even how much more manly to despise, than to resent. Were I a man, methinks, I should have too much scorn for a person, who could wilfully do me a mean injury, to put a value upon his life, equal to what I put upon my own. What an absurdity, Because a man had done me a small injury, that I should put it in his power (at leass to an equal risque) to do me, and those who love me, an irreparable one?—Were it not a wilful injury, nor avow'd to be so, there could not be room for resentment.

How willingly would I run away from myfelf, and what most concerns myfelf, if I could! This digression brings me back again to the occasion of it —And That to the impatience I was in, when I ended my last letter; for my situation is not alter'd. I renew therefore my former earnestness, as the new day approaches, and will bring with it perhaps new trials, that you will (as undivestedly as possible of favour or resentment) tell me what you would have me do:—For if I am obliged to go to my uncle Antony's, All,

All, I doubt, will be over with me. Yet how to

avoid it-That's the difficulty !

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I shall deposite this the first thing: When you have it, lose no time, I pray you, to advise (lest it be too late)

Your ever-obliged, CL. HARLOWE.

### LETTER XI.

Miss Howe, To Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.
Sat. March 25.

WHAT can I advise you, my noble creature? Your merit is your crime. You can no more change your nature, than your perfecutors can theirs. Your distress is owing to the vast disparity between you and them. What would you have of them? Do they not act in character?—and to whom? To You are not one of them. They have two dependencies—Upon their own impenetrablenes one (I'd give it a properer name, If I dared); the other, on the regard you have always had for your character (Have they not heretofore own'd as much?) and upon your apprehensions from that of Lovelace, which would diferedit you, should you take any step by his means to extricate yourfelf. Then they know, that refentment and unperfuadableness are not natural to you; and that the anger they have wrought you up to, will fubfide, as all extraordinaries foon do; and that once married, you'll make the best of it.

But furely your father's eldest son and eldest daughter have a view to intail unhappiness for life upon you were you to have the man who is already more nearly related to them, than ever he can be to you, should the shocking compulsion take place; by communicating to so narrow a soul all they know of your just

aversion to him.

As to that wretch's perseverance, those only, who know not the man, will wonder at it. He has not the least delicacy. When-ever he shall marry, his view will not be for mind. How should it? He has not a mind: And does not Like seek its Like?—And if it finds something beyond itself, how shall that be valued, which cannot be comprehended? Were you to be his, and shew a visible want of tenderness to him; it is my opinion, he would not be much concerned at it; since that would leave him the more at liberty to pursue those fordid attachments which are predominant in him. I have heard you well observe, from your Mrs. Norton, That a person who has any over-ruling passion, will compound by giving up twenty secondary or under-satisfactions, tho' more laudable ones, in order to have that gratify'd.

I'll give you the substance of a conversation (no fear you can be made to like him worse than you do already) that passed between Sir Harry Downeton and this Solmes, but three days ago, as Sir Harry told it but yesterday to my mamma and me. It will confirm to you that what your sister's insolent Betty reported he should say, of governing by fear, was not

of her own head.

Sir Harry told him, he wonder'd he fhould hope to carry you fo much against your inclination, as

every body knew it would be, if he did.

He matter'd not That, he faid: Coy maids made fond wives (A forry fellow!) It would not at all grieve him to fee a pretty woman make wry faces, if the gave him cause to vex her. And your estate, by the convenience of its situation, would richly pay him, for all he could bear with your shyness.

He should be sure, after a while, of your complaifance, at least, if not of your love: And in That should be happier than nine parts in ten of his mar-

ry'd acquaintance.

What a wretch is this!

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For the rest, your known virtue would be as great

a fecurity to him, as he could wish for.

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She will look upon you, faid Sir Harry (who is a reader,) if she be forced to marry you, as Elizabeth of France did upon Philip II. of Spain, when he received her on his frontiers, as her husband, who was to have been but her father-in-law: That is with fear and terror, rather than with complaifance and love: And you will perhaps, be as surly to her, as That old Monarch was to bis bride.

Terror and Fear, the wretch, the horrid wretch, faid looked pretty in a bride, as well as in a wife: And, laughing, (yes, my dear, the hideous fellow laughed immoderately, as Sir Harry told us, when he faid it), It should be his care to perpetuate the occasion for that fear, if he could not think he had the love. And, for his part, he was of opinion, that if Love and Fear must be separated in matrimony, the man who made himself feared, fared best!

If my eyes would carry with them the execution which the eyes of the Basilisk are said to do, I would

make it my first business to see this creature.

My mamma, however, fays, it would be a prodigious merit in you, if you could get over your averfion to him. Where, asks she, as you have been ask'd before, is the praise-worthiness of obedience, if it be only paid in instances where we give up nothing?

What a fatality, that you have no better an opti-

on!-Either a Scilla or a Charybdis!

Were it not You, I should know how (barbarously used, as you are used) to advise you in a moment. But such a noble character to suffer from a (supposed) rashness and indiscretion of such a nature, would be a wound to the Sex, as I have heretofore observed.

While I was in hope, that the afferting of your own independence would have helped you, I was pleafed, that you had one refource, as I thought: But

now,

now, that you have so well proved, that such a step would not avail you, I am entirely at a loss what to say, I will lay down my pen, and think.

N. K.

I HAVE confidered, and confidered again; but, I protest, I know no more what to say, than before. Only this: That I am young, like yourself; and have a much weaker judgment, and stronger passions,

than you have.

I have therefore faid, that you have offered as much as you ought to offer in living fingle. If you were never to marry, the estate they are so loth should go out of their name, would, in time, I suppose, revert to your brother: And he or his would have it, perhaps, much more certainly this way, than by the precarious reversions Solmes makes them hope for. Have you put this into their odd heads, my dear?—The tyrant word AUTHORITY, as they use it, can be the only objection against this offer.

One thing you must consider, that, if you leave your parents, your duty and love to them will not suffer you to appeal against them, to justify yourself for so doing; and so you'll have the world against you. And should Lovelace continue his wild life, and behave ungratefully to you, how will that justify their conduct to you (which nothing else can), as well

as their refentments against him?

May heaven direct you for the best! I can only say, that, for my own part, I would do any-thing, go any whither, rather than be compelled to marry the man I hate; and, were he such a man as Solmes, must always hate. Nor could I have borne, what you have borne, if from father and uncles, not from brother and sister.

My mamma will have it, that after they have try'd their utmost efforts, to bring you into their measures, and find them ineffectual, they will recede. But I

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cannot say I am of her mind. She does not own she has any other authority for this, but her own conjecture. I should otherwise have hoped, that your uncle Antony and she had been in one secret, and that favourable to you:— Woe be to one of them at least (your uncle I mean), if they should be in any other!——

You must, if possible, avoid being carried to that uncle's. The man, the parson, the chapel, your brother and sister present!—they'll certainly there marry you to Solmes. Nor will your newly-raised spirit support you in your resistance on such an occasion. Your meekness will return; and you will have nothing for it but tears (tears despised by them all), and inessectual appeals and lamentations:—And these, when the ceremony is profaned, as I may say, you must suddenly put a stop to, and dry up: And endeavour to dispose yourself to such an humble frame of mind, as may induce your new-made Lord to forgive all your past declarations of aversion.

In short, my dear, you must then blandish him over with a confession, that all your past behaviour was maidenly reserve only: And it will be your part to convince him of the truth of his impudent sarcasm, That the coyest maids make the fondest wives. Thus will you begin the state with a high sense of obligation to his forgiving goodness! And if you will not be kept to it by that fear he proposes to govern by, I

am much mistaken.

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Yet, after all, I must leave the point undetermin'd, and only to be determin'd, as you find they recede from their avowed purpose, or resolve to remove you to your uncle Antony's. But I must repeat my wishes, that something may fall out, that neither of these men may call you his! And may you live single, my dearest friend, till some man shall offer, that may be as worthy of you, as man can be.

But yet, methinks, I would not, that you, who

are fo admirably qualify'd to adorn the matrimonial state, should be always single. You know I am incapable of flattery and that I always speak and write the fincere dictates of my heart. Nor can you, from what you must know of your own merit (taken in a comparative light with others), doubt my fincerity. For why should a person who delights to find out and admire every thing that is praife-worthy in another, be supposed ignorant of like perfections in herself, when the could not fo much admire them in another, if the had them not herfelf? And why may not one give her those praises, which she would give to any other, who had but half of her own excellencies?-Especially when she is incapable of pride and vainglory; and neither despises others for the want of her fine qualities, nor over-values herfelf upon them?-Over-values, did I fay !—How can that be ?—

Forgive me, my beloved friend. My admiration of you (increased, as it is, by every letter you write) will not always be held down in silence; altho' in order to avoid offending you, I generally endeavour to keep it from flowing to my pen, when I write to you, or to my lips, whenever I have the happiness to be

in your company.

I will add nothing, the I could an hundred things, on occasion of your latest communications, but that I am,

Your ever-affectionate and faithful
ANNA HOWE.

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I hope I have pleased you with my dispatch. I wish I had been able to please you with my requested advice.

You have given new beauties to the charming Ode which you have transmitted to me. What pity that the wretches you have to deal with, put you

you out of your admirable course; in the purfuit of which, like the fun, you was wont to chear and illuminate all you shone upon.

### LETTER XII.

Mifs CLARISSA HARLOWE, to Mifs HOWE.

Sunday Morning, Mar. 26. HOW foothing a thing is praise from those we love!—Whether conscious or not, of deserving it, it cannot but give us great delight, to fee one's felf stand high in the opinion of those whose favour we are ambitious to cultivate. An ingenuous mind will make this farther use of it, that if it be sensible, that it does not already deferve the charming attributes, it will hasten, before its friend finds herself mistaken, to obtain the graces it is complimented for: And this it will do, as well in honour to itself, as to preferve its friend's opinion, and justify her judgment! -May this be always my aim!—And then you will not only give the praise, but the merit; and I shall be more worthy of that friendship, which is the only pleasure I have to boast of.

Most heartily I thank you for the kind dispatch of your last favour. How much am I indebted to you! and even to your honest servant !- Under what obligations does my unhappy fituation lay me!

But let me answer the kind contents of it, as well

as I may.

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As to getting over my difgusts to Mr. Solmes, it is impossible to be done; while he wants Generotity, Frankness of Heart, Benevolence, Manners, and every qualification that diftinguishes a worthy man. my dear! what a degree of patience, what a greatness of soul, is required in the wife, not to despise a husband who is more ignorant, more illiterate, more low-minded than herfelf?—The wretch, vested

with

with prerogatives, who will claim rule in virtue of them (and not to permit whose claim, will be as disgraceful to the prescribing wife, as to the govern'd hufband); How shall such a husband as this be borne, were he, for reasons of convenience and interest, even to be one's CHOICE? But, to be compelled to have fuch a one, and that compulsion to arise from motives as unworthy of the prescribers as of the prescribed, who can think of getting over an aversion so justly founded? How much easier to bear the temporary perfecutions I labour under, because temporary, than to resolve to be fuch a man's for life? Were I to comply, must I not leave my relations, and go to him? One month will decide the one perhaps: But what a duration of woe will the other be !- Every day, it is likely, rifing to witness to some new breach of an Alter-vow'd duty!

Then, my dear, the man seems already to be meditating vengeance upon me for an aversion I cannot help: For yesterday, my saucy gaoleress assured me, That all my oppositions would not signify that pinch of smift, holding out her genteel singer and thumb: That I must have Mr. Solmes: That therefore, I had not best carry my jest too far; for that Mr. Solmes was a man of spirit, and had told Her, that as I should surely be his, I acted very unpoliticly; since, if he had not more mercy (that was her word; I know not if it were his) than I had, I might have cause to repent the usage I gave him, to the last day

of my life.

But enough of this man; who, by what you repeat from Sir Harry Downeton, has all the infolence of his fex, without any one quality to make that in-

folence tolerable.

I have received two letters from Mr. Lovelace, fince his visit to you; which made three that I had not answer'd. I doubted not his being very uneasy; but in his last he complains in high terms of my silence; not in the still small voice, or rather style, of

an humble Lover, but in a style like that, which, would probably be used by a slighted Protector. And his pride is again touched, that like a thief or eves-dropper, he is forced to dodge about in hopes of a letter, and return five miles, and then to an inconvenient lodging, without any.

His letters, and the copy of mine to him, shall foon attend you: Till when, I will give you the sub-

stance of what I wrote to him yesterday.

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I take him feverely to tatk, for his freedom in threatening me, thro' you, with a visit to Mr. Solmes, or to my brother. I say, 'That, surely, I must be 'thought to be a creature fit to bear any-thing: That 'violence and menaces from some of my own family 'are not enough for me to bear, in order to make 'me avoid him; but that I must have them from him 'too, upon a supposition that I will oblige those, 'whom it is both my inclination and duty to oblige in 'every-thing that is reasonable, and in my power.

'Very extraordinary, I tell him, that a violent spi-'rit shall threaten to do a rash and unjustissable thing, 'which concerns me but little, and himself a great 'deal, if I do not something as rash, my character

' and fex confider'd, to divert him from it.

'I even hint, that, however it may affect me, if any mischief should be done on my account, yet there are persons, as far as I know, who, in my case, would not think there would be reason for much regret, were such a committed rashness as he threatens Mr. Solmes with, to rid her of two persons, whom had she never known, she had never been unhappy.'

This is plain-dealing, my dear! And I suppose he

will put it into still plainer English for me.

I take his pride to task, on his disdaining to watch for my letters; and for his eves-dropping language: And say, 'That, surely, he has the less reason to 'think so hardly of his situation, since his faulty mo-

rals

rals are the original cause of all; and since faulty

" morals defervedly level all distinction, and bring down rank and birth to the Canaille; and to the

necessity, of which he complains, of appearing, if I must descend to his language, as an eves-dropper and a thief. And then I forbid him ever to expect

another letter from me, that is to subject him to

· fuch difgraceful hardships.

'That as to the folemn vows and protestations, he is so ready, upon all occasions, to make, they have

the less weight with me, as they give a kind of demonstration, that he himself thinks, from his own

character, there is reason to make them. Deeds are to me the only evidences of intentions. And I am

more and more convinced of the necessity of break-

ing-off a correspondence with a person, whose ad-

dreffes I fee it is impossible either to expect my friends to encourage, or him to deserve that they

fhould.

'What therefore I repeatedly desire is, That fince his birth, alliances, and expectations, are such, as

will at any-time, if his immoral character be not an objection, procure him, at least, equal advantages,

in a woman whose taste and inclinations, moreover,

might be better adapted to his own; I infift upon

it, as well as advise it, that he give up all thoughts of me: And the rather, as he has all along, by his

threatening, and unpolite behaviour to my friends,

and whenever he fpeaks of them, given me reason to conclude, that there is more malice to them, than

regard to me, in his perfeverance.'

This is the substance of the letter I have written to him.

The man, to be fure, must have the penetration to observe, that my correspondence with him hitherto is owing more to the severity I meet with, than to a very high value for him. And so I would have him think. What a worse than Moloch deity is That, which

which expects an offering of reason, duty, and dif-

cretion, to be made to its shrine!

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Your mamma is of opinion, that at last my friends will relent. Heaven grant that they may!-But my brother and fifter have fuch an influence over everybody, and are so determin'd; so pique themselves upon subduing me, and carrying their point; that I despair that they will: And yet, if they do not, I frankly own, I would not fcruple to throw myfelf upon any not difreputable protection, by which I might avoid my prefent perfecutions, on one hand, and not give Lovelace advantage over me, on the other .---That is to fay, were there manifeftly no other way left me: For if there were, I should think the leaving my father's house, without his confent, one of the most inexcusable actions I could be guilty of, were the protection to be ever fo unexceptionable; and This notwithstanding the independent fortune willed me by my grandfather. And indeed I have often reflected with a degree of indignation and disdain, upon the thought of what a low, felfish creature that child must be, who is to be rein'd in only by what a parent can or will do for her.

But notwithstanding all this, I owe it to the sincerity of friendship to confess, that I know not what I should have done, had your advice been conclusive any way. Had you, my dear, been witness to my different emotions, as I read your letter, when, in one place, you advise me of my danger, if I am carry'd to my uncle's; in another, when you own you could not bear what I bear, and would do any thing rather than marry the man you hate: yet, in another, represent to me my reputation suffering in the world's eye; and the necessity I should be under to justify my conduct, at the expence of my friends, were to take a rash step: In another, infinuate the dishoness sigure I should be forced to make, in so compell'd a matrimony; endeavouring to cajole, sawn up-

on, and play the hypocrite with a man I have an aversion to; who would have reason to believe me an hypocrite, as well from my former avowals, as from the fense he must have (if common sense he has) of his own demerits :--- The necessity you think there would be for me, the more averse I really was, to feem the fonder of him: A fondness, were I capable of fo much diffimulation, that would be imputable to the most disgraceful motives; as it would be too visible, that love, either of person or mind, could be neither of them: -Then his undoubted, his even constitutional narrowness: His too probable jealousy, and unforgiveness, bearing in mind my declared averfion, and the unfeigned despites I took all opportunities to do him, in order to discourage his address: A preference avow'd against him from the same motive: with the pride he professes to take in curbing, and finking the spirits of a woman he had acquired a right to tyrannize over: Had you, I fay, been witness of my different emotions as I read; now leaning This way; now That; now perplexed; now apprehenfive; now angry, with one, then at another; now refolving; now doubting; -- you would have feen the power you have over me; and would have had reafon to believe, that, had you given your advice in any determin'd or positive manner, I had been ready to have been concluded by it. So, my dear, you will find, from these acknowledgments, that you must justify me to those laws of Friendship, which require undifguifed frankness of heart; altho' your justification of me in that particular, will perhaps be at the expence of my prudence.

But, upon the whole, This I do repeat—That nothing but the last extremity shall make me abandon my father's house, if they will permit me to stay; and if I can, by any means, by any honest pretences, but keep off my evil destiny in it, till my cousin Morden arrives. As one of my trustees, his is a protection

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that I may, without discredit, throw myself into, if my other friends should remain determin'd. And This (altho' they feem too well aware of it) is all my hope: For, as to Lovelace, were one to be fure of his tenderness to one's felf, and even of his reformation, must not the thoughts of embracing the offer'd protection of his family, be the fame in the world's eye, as accepting of his own? -- Could I avoid receiving his vifits at his own relations? Must I not be his, whatever, on feeing him in a nearer light, I should find him out to be. For you know, it has always been my observation, that both fexes too generally cheat each other, by the more distant. Oh! my dear! how wife have I endeavour'd to be! how anxious to choose, and to avoid every-thing, precautiously, as I may fay, that might make me happy, or unhappy; yet all my wisdom now, by a strange fatality, likely to become foolishness.

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Then you tell me, in your ufual, kindly-partial manner, what is expected of me, more than would This should be a lesson to me. be of fome others. Whatever my motives, the world would not know them: To complain of a brother's unkindness, that one might do: It is too common a case, where interests clash: But where the unkind father cannot be separated from the faulty brother; who could bear to lighten herfelf, by loading a father ?-Then, in this particular case, must not the hatred Mr. Lovelace expresses to every-one of my family, altho' in return for their hatred of him, shock one extremely? Must it not shew, that there is fomething implacable, as well as highly unpolite in his temper?—And what creature can think of marrying fo as to live at conti-

nual enmity with all her own relations?

But here, having tir'd myfelf, and I dare fay you, I will lay down my pen.

Mr. Solmes is almost continually here: So is my aunt

aunt Hervey: So are my two uncles. Something is working against me, I doubt. What an uneasy state is suspence!——When a naked sword, too, seems

hanging over one's head!

I hear nothing but what this confident creature, Betty, throws out in the wantonness of office. Now it is, Why, Miss, don't you lock up your things? You'll be call'd upon, depend upon it, before you are aware!——Another time she intimates darkly, and in broken sentences, as if on purpose to teaze me, what one says, what another; with their inquiries, how I dispose of my time? And my brother's insolent question comes frequently in, Whether I am not writing a history of my sufferings?

But I am now used to her pertness: And as it is only thro' that, that I can hear any thing intended against me, before it is to be put in execution; and as she pleads a commission, when she is most impertinent; I bear with her: Yet, now-and-then,

not without a little of the heart-burn.

I will deposite thus far. Adieu, my dear.

CL. HARLOWE.

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Written on the Cover, after she went down, with a pencil:

On coming down, I found your fecond letter of yesterday's date (a). I have read it; and am in hopes, that the within will, in a great measure, answer your mamma's expectations of me.

My most respectful acknowledgments to her for

it, and for her very kind admonitions.

You'll read to her what you please of the inclosed.

(a) See the next Letter.

LET-

#### LETTER XIII.

Miss Howe, To Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

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Sat. Mar. 25.

Follow my last of this date, by command. I mentioned in my former, my mamma's opinion of the merit you would have, if you could oblige your friends, against your own inclination. Our conference upon this subject was introduced by the conversation we had had with Sir Harry Downeton; and my mamma thinks it of so much importance, that she injoins me to give you the particulars of it. I the rather comply, as I was unable in my last to tell what to advise you to; and as you will in this recital have my mamma's opinion, at least; and, perhaps, in bers, what the world's would be, were it to know only what she knows; and not so much as I know.

My mamma argues upon this case in a most discouraging manner, for all such of our sex as look forward for happiness in marriage with the man of their choice.

Only, that I know, she has a side-view to her daughter; who, at the same time that she now prefers no one to another, values not the man her mamma most regards, of one farthing; or I should lay a more to heart.

What is there in it, fays she, that all this bustle is about? Is it such a mighty matter for a young Lady to give up her own inclinations to oblige her friends?

Very well, my mamma, thought I! Now, may you ask this — At FORTY, you may—But what would you have said at EIGHTEEN, is the question!

Either, faid she, the Lady must be thought to have very violent inclinations (and what nice young creature would have That supposed?) which she could not give up; or a very stubborn will, which she Vol. II. would not; or thirdly, have parents she was indiffer-

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You know my mamma now and then argues very notably: always very warmly at least. I happen often to differ from her; and we both think fo well of our own arguments, that we very feldom are fo happy as to convince one another. A pretty common case, I believe, in all vehement debatings. She says, I am too witty; Anglice, too pert: I, That the is too wife; that is to fay, being likewife put into English, Not so young as she has been: In short, is grown so much into mother, that she has forgotten she ever was a daughter. So, generally, we call another cause by confent-Yet fall into the old one half a dozen times over, without confent:-Quitting and Resumeing, with half-angry faces, forced into a smile, that there might be some room to piece together again: But go to bed, if bed-time, a little fullen, nevertheless; or, if we speak, her silence is broke, with an Ah! Nancy! You are fo lively! fo quick! I wish you were less like your papa, child!-

I pay it off with thinking, that my mamma has no reason to disclaim her share in her Nancy: And if the matter go off with greater severity on her side than I wish for, then her savourite Hickman fares the

worse for it, next day.

I know I am a faucy creature: I know, if I do not fay fo, you will think fo; fo no more of This, just now. What I mention it for, is to tell you, that on this ferious occasion, I will omit, if I can, all that passed between us, that had an air of slippancy on my part, or quickness on my mamma's, to let you into the cool and the cogent, of the conversation.

'Look thro' the families, faid she, which we both know, where the Gentleman and Lady have been

faid to marry for Love; which, at the time it is fo called, is perhaps no more than a passion begun

in folly, or thoughtleffness, and carried on from a fpirit

fpirit of perverseness and opposition [Here we had a parenthetical debate, which I omit;] and see, if they appear to be happier than those whose principal inducement to marry, has been convenience, or to oblige their friends; or even whether they are generally so happy: For convenience and duty, where observed, will afford a permanent and even and increasing satisfaction, as well at the time, as upon the reflection, which seldom fail to reward themselves: While Love, if Love be the motive, is an idle passion.'—Idle in one Sense my mamma cannot say; for Love is as busy as a monkey, and as mischievous as a school-boy—] It is a fervor, that, like all other fervors, lasts but a little while; a bow over-strained, that soon returns to its natural bent.

'As it is founded generally upon mere notional excellencies, which were unknown to the persons, themselves, till attributed to either by the other; one, two, or three months, usually sets all right on both sides; and then with open'd eyes they think of each other—just as every-body else thought

of them before.

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'The lovers imaginaries [Her own word! Notable enough! i'n't?] are by that time gone off; Nature, and Old habits, painfully dispensed with or concealed, return: Difguifes thrown afide, all the moles, freekles, and defects in the minds of each, discover themselves; and 'tis well if each do not fink in the opinion of the other, as much below the common standard, as the blinded imagination of both had fet them above it. And now, faid she, the fond pair, who knew no felicity out of each other's company, are fo far from finding the neverending variety each had proposed in an unrestrained conversation with the other (when they seldom were together; and always parted with fomething to fay: or, on recollection, when parted, wishing they had faid; that they are continually on the wing in pursuit D 2

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of amusements out of themselves; and those, con-

cluded my fage mamma [Did you think her wifdom fo very moderne?], will perhaps be the livelier to

each, in which the other has no share.'

I told my mamma, that if you were to take any rash step, it would be owing to the indiscreet violence of your friends: I was afraid, Isaid, that these reslections upon the conduct of people in the married state, who might set out with better hopes, were but too well-grounded: But that this must be allowed me, that is children weighed not these matters so thoroughly as they ought, neither did parents make those allowances for youth, inclination, and inexperience, which were necessary to be made for themselves at their childrens time of life.

I remember'd a letter, I told her hereupon, which you wrote a few months ago, perfonating an anonymous elderly Lady (in Mr. Wyerley's day of plaguing you) to Mifs Drayton's mamma, who, by her feverity and restraints, had like to have driven the young Lady into the very fault, against which her mother was most follicitous to guard her. And I dared to fay, she would be pleased with it.

I fetched the copy of it, which you had favoured me with at the time; I would have read only that part of it, which was most to my purpose: But she

would hear it all (a).

(a) The passage most particularly recommended by Miss Howe, is the following.

Permit me, Madam (says the personated grave writer) to observe,
That if persons of your experience would have young people look
forward, in order to be wifer and better by their advice, it would
be kind in them to look backward, and allow for their childrens

youth, and natural vivacity; in other words, for their lively hopes, unabated by time, unaccompanied by reflection, and unchecked by disappointment. Things appear to us all in a very different

bight at our Entrance upon a favourite Party, or Tour: when, with golden prospects, and high expectations, we rise vigorous and fresh, like the sun, beginning its morning course; from what they

do, when we fit down at the End of our views, tired, and prepa-

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My mamma was pleased with the whole letter; and said, It deserved to have the effect it had. But asked me, what excuse could be offer'd for a young Lady capable of making such reslections; and who, at her time of Life, could so well assume the character of one of riper years; if she should rush into any fatal mistake herself?

She then touched upon the moral character of Mr. Lovelace; and how reasonable the aversion of your relations is, to a man, who gives himself the liberties he is said to take; and who, indeed, himself, denies not the accusation; having been heard to declare, that he will do all the mischief he can to the Sex, in revenge for the ill usage and broken vows of his first love, at a time when he was too young (his own expression, it seems) to be insincere.

D 3 I reply'd,

fing for our journey homeward; for then we take into our re-fiction what we had left out of our jeheme, the fatigues, the checks, the hazards, we had met with; and make a true estimate of pleasures, which, from our raised expectations, must necessarily have fallen miferably thort of what we had promifed ourfelves at fetting out—Nothing but experience can give us a strong and efficacious conviction of this difference: And when we would inculcate the fruits of that upon the minds of these we love, who have not lived long enough to find those fruits and would hope, that our advice should have as much force upon them, as experinot upon our felves at our daughters time of life; should we not proceed by patient reasoning and gentleness, that we may not harden, where we would convince? For, Madam, the tenderett and most generous minds, when harshly treated, become generally the most inflexible. If the young Lady knows her beart to be right, however defective her bead may be, for want of years and experience, she will be apt to be very tenacious. And if she believes her friends to be wrong, altho' perhaps they may be only lo in their methods of treating her, how much will every unkind dreumstance on the parent's part, or heedless one on the child's, though ever so flight in itself, widen the difference? The parent's prejudice in dis-favour, will confirm the daughter's in fa-vour, of the same person, and the best reasonings in the world on either fide, will be attributed to that prejudice. In short, neither of them will be convinced: A perpetual opposition enlues; the parent grows impatient; the child desperate: And, asa too natural consequence, That falls out, which the mother was molt afraid of, and which, possibly, had been prevented, had the child's passions been only led, not driven.'

I reply'd, That I had heard every one fay, that that Lady really used him ill; that it affected him so much at the time, that he was forced to travel upon it, and, to drive her out of his heart, ran into courses, which he had ingenuity enough himself to condemn: That, however, he had denied the menaces against the Sex, which were attributed to him, when charged with them by me in your presence; and declared himself incapable of so unjust and ungenerous a refertment against all, for the persidy of one.

You remember this, my dear; as I do your innocent observation upon it, That you could believe his solemn affeveration and denial: 'For, surely, ' said you, the man who would resent, as the highest

indignity, that could be offer'd to a gentleman, the imputation, of a wilful falshood, would not be

' guilty of one.'

I infifted upon the extraordinary circumstances in your case, particularizing them: Observing, that Mr. Lovelace's morals were, at one tine, no objection with your relations for Miss Arabella: That then much was built upon his family, and more upon his parts and learning, which made it out of doubt, that he might be reclaim'd by a woman of virtue and prudence: And [Pray forgive me for mentioning it] I ventured to add, that altho' your family might be good fort of folks, as the world went, yet no-body imputed to any of them, but yourfelf in a very punctilious concern for religion or piety——Therefore were they the less intitled to object to the defects of that kind in others. Then, what an odious man, faid I, have they picked out, to supplant, in a Lady's affections, one of the finest appearances of a man in England, and one noted for his brilliant parts, and other accomplishments (whatever his morals might be); as if they were determined upon an act of power and authority, without rhyme or reason!

Still my mamma infifted, that there was the greater

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merit in your obedience on that account, and urged, that there hardly ever was a very handsome and asprightly man who made a good husband: For that they were generally such Narcissus's, as to imagine every woman ought to think as highly of them, as they did of themselves.

There was no danger from that confideration here, I faid, because the Lady had still greater advantages, both of person and mind, than the Man; graceful and elegant, as he must be allowed to be, beyond

any of his fex.

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She cannot endure to hear me praise any man but her favourite Hickman: Upon whom, nevertheless, she generally brings a degree of contempt, which he would escape, did she not lessen the little merit he has, by giving him on all occasions, more than I think he can deserve, and entering him into comparisons, in which it is impossible but he must be a sufferer. And now, preposterous partiality! She thought, for her part, that Mr. Hickman, bating, that his face indeed was not so smooth, nor his complexion quite so good, and saving that he was not so presuming and so bold (which ought to be no fault with a modest woman!) equalled Mr. Lovelace at any hour of the day.

To avoid entering further into such an incomparable comparison, I said I did not believe, had they left you to your own way, and treated you generously, that you would have had the thought of encourag-

ing any man, whom they disliked.

Then, Nancy, catching me up, the excuse is less—For, if so, must there not be more of contradiction, than love, in the case?

Not fo, neither, Madam: For I know Miss Clarissa Harlowe would prefer Mr. Lovelace to all men, if morals—

If, Nancy!—That If is every-thing!—Do you really think she loves Mr. Lovelace?

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What would you have-had me to fay, my dear?

—I won't tell you what I did fay—But had I not faid what I did, who would have believed me?

Besides, I know you love him!—Excuse me, my dear: Yet, if you deny it, what do you but restest upon yourself, as if you thought you ought not?

Indeed, faid I, the man is worthy of any woman's love (If, again, I could fay)—But her parents,

Madam--

Her parents, Nancy—[You know, my dear, how my mamma, who accuses her daughter of quickness, is evermore interrupting!——]——

May take wrong measures, faid I-

Cannot do wrong-They have reason, I'll war-

rant, faid fhe-

By which they may provoke a young Lady, faid I, to do rash things, which otherwise she would not do.

But if it be a rash thing (returned she), should she do it! A prudent daughter will not willfully err, because her parents err, if they were to err: if she do, the world, which blames the parents, will not acquit the child. All that can be said, in extenuation of a daughter's error, arises from a kind consideration, which Miss's letter to Lady Drayton pleads for, to be paid to ber daughter's youth and inexperience. And will such an admirable young person as Miss Clarissa Harlowe, whose prudence, as we see, qualifies her to be an adviser of persons much older than herself, take shelter under so poor a covert?

Let her know, Nancy, out of hand, what I say; and I charge you to represent farther to her, That let her dislike one man, and approve another, ever somuch, it will be expected of a young Lady of her unbounded generosity, and greatness of mind, that she should deny herself, when she can oblige all her family by so doing: No less than ten or a dozen, perhaps, the nearest and dearest to her of all the persons in the

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world, an indulgent father and mother at the head of them. It may be fancy only on her fide; but parents look deeper: And will not Miss Clarissa Harlowe give up her fancy to her parents judgment?

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I faid a great deal upon this judgment-subject: All that you could wish I should say; and all that your extraordinary case allowed me to say. And my mamma was so sensible of the force of it, that she charged me not to write to you any part of my answer to what she said; but only what she herself had advanced; lest, in so critical a case, it should induce you to take measures, that might give us both reason (I for giving it, you for following it) to repent it as long as we lived.

And thus, my dear, I fet my mamma's arguments before you. And the rather, as I cannot myfelf tell what to advise you to do!—You know best your own heart; and what That will let you do!

Robin undertakes to deposite This very early, that you may receive it by your first morning airing.

Heaven guide and direct you for the best, is the incessant prayer, of

Your ever-affectionate,

ANNA HOWE.

# LETTER XIV.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss HowE.

Sunday afternoon.

Am in great apprehensions. Yet cannot help repeating my humble thanks to your mamma, and you, for your last favour. I hope her kind end is answer'd by the contents of my last. Yet I must not think it enough to acknowledge her goodness to me, with a pencil only, on the cover of a letter sealed up. A few lines give me leave to write with regard D 5

to my anonymous letter to Lady Drayton—If I did not at that time tell you, as I believe I did, that my excellent Mrs. Norton gave me her affiftance in that

letter; I now acknowledge that she did.

Pray let your mamma know this, for two reasons: One, that I may not be thought to arrogate to myself a discretion which does not belong to me; the other, that I may not suffer by the severe, but just inference she was pleased to draw; doubling my faults upon me, if I myself should act unworthy of

the advice I was supposed to give.

Before I come to what most nearly affects me, I must chide you, once more, for the severe, the very severe things, you mention of our family, to the disparagement of their morals, as I may say: Indeed, my dear, I wonder at you!—A slighter occasion might have passed me, after I have written to you so often to so little purpose, on this topic. But affecting as my own circumstances are, I cannot, without a breach of duty, let slip the reflection I need not repeat in words.

There is not a worthier person in England than my mamma. Nor is my papa that man you sometimes make him. Excepting in one point, I know not any family which lives up more to their duty, than the principals of ours. A little too uncommunicative for their great circumstances—that is all.—Why, then, have they not reason to insist upon unexceptionable morals in a man whose relationship to them, by a marriage in their family, they have cer-

tainly a right to allow of, or disapprove?

Another line or two, before I am engross'd by my own concerns:—Upon your treatment of Mr. Hickman.—Is it, do you think, generous, to revenge upon an innocent person, the displeasure you receive from another quarter, where I doubt you are a trespasser too?—But one thing I can tell him; and you had not best provoke me to it; That no woman uses

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a man ill whom she does not absolutely reject, but she has it in her heart to make him amends, when her tyranny has had its run, and he has completed the measure of his services and patience. But my mind is not enough at ease, to push this matter surther.

I will now give you the occasion of my present ap-

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I had reason to fear, as I mention'd in mine of this morning, that a storm was brewing. Mr. Solmes came home this afternoon, from church, with my brother. Soon after, Betty brought me up a letter, without saying from whom. It was in a cover, and directed by a hand I never saw before; as if it was supposed, I would not have received and open'd it, had I known it came from him. These are the contents.

### To Mis CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Dearest Madam, Sunday, Mar. 26.

Think myfelf a most unhappy man, in that I have never yet been able to pay my respects to you with your consent, for one halfe hour. I have something to communicate to you that concerns you much, if you be pleased to admitt me to youre speech. Youre honour is concerned in itt, and the honour of all youre family. Itt relates to the designs of one whom you are sed to valew more than he deserves; and to some of his reprobat actions; which I am reddie to give you convincing proofes of the truth of. I may appear to be interested in it: But neverthelesse, I am reddy to make oathe, that every tittle is true: And you will see what a man you are sed to savour. But I hope not so, for youre owne honour.

Pray, Madam, vouchfafe me a hearing, as you valew your honour and family: Which will oblige,

dearest Miss,

Youre most humble and most faithful Servant,
ROGER SOLMES.

I waite below for the hope of admittance.

I have

I have no manner of doubt, that this is a poor device, to get this man into my company. I would have fent down a verbal answer; but Betty refused to carry any message, which should prohibit his visiting me. So I was obliged either to see him, or to write to him. I wrote, therefore, an answer, of which I shall fend you the rough draught. And now my heart akes for what may follow from it; for I hear a great hurry below.

# To ROGER SOLMES, Esq;

SIR, Which concerns my have which concerns my honour, may as well be done by writing, as by word of mouth. If Mr. Lovelace is any of my concern, I know not that, therefore, he ought to be yours: For the usage I receive on your account (I must think it so!) is so harsh, that were there not such a man in the world as Mr. Lovelace, I would not wish to see Mr. Solmes, no, not for one half-hour, in the way he is pleased to be desirous to fee me. I never can be in any danger from Mr. Lovelace: and, of consequence, cannot be affected by any of your discoveries, if the proposal I made be accepted. You have been acquainted with it, no If not, be pleased to let my friends know, that if they will rid me of my apprehensions of one gentleman, I will rid them of theirs of another: And then, of what consequence to them, or to me, will it be, whether Mr. Lovelace be a good man, or a bad? And, if to neither of us, I fee not how it can be of any to you. But if you do, I have nothing to fay to That; and it will be a Christian part, if you will expostulate with him upon the errors you have discover'd, and endeavour to make him as good a man, as, no doubt, you are yourfelf, or you would not be fo ready to detect and expose him.

Excuse me, Sir:-But after my former letter to

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you, and your ungenerous perseverance; and after this attempt to avail yourfelf at the expence of another man's character, rather than by your own proper merit, I fee not that you can blame any afperity in Her, whom you have so largely contributed to make unhappy.

CL. HARLOWE.

Sunday night.

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My father was for coming up to me in great wrath, it feems; but was perfuaded to the contrary. My aunt Hervey was permitted to fend me This that follows. Quick work, my dear!

# To Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Niece. Very-body is now convinc'd, that nothing is to be done with you by way of gentleness or per-Your mamma will not let you stay in the fuation. house; for your papa is so incensed by your strange letter to his friend, that she knows not what will be the confequence, if you do. So, you are commanded to get ready to go to your uncle Antony's, out of

Your uncle thinks he has not deferv'd of you this

unwillingness to go to his house

You don't know the wickedness of the man you think it worth while to quarrel with all your friends for.

You must not answer me. There will be no end of That.

You know not the affliction you give to every-body; but to none more than to

Your affectionate Aunt,

DOROTHY HERVEY.

Forbid to write to my aunt, I took a bolder liberty, I wrote a few lines to my mamma; imploring her

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her to procure me leave to throw myself at my father's feet, and her's, if I must go (no-body else present), to beg pardon for the trouble I had given them both, and their bleffings; and to receive their commands, as to my removal, and the when, from their own lips.

'What new boldness This!——Take it back; and bid her learn to obey,' was my mamma's angry answer, with my letter return'd, unopen'd.

But that I might omit nothing that was in my power, or heart to do, that had an appearance of duty, I wrote a few lines to my papa himself, to the same purpose; begging he would not turn me out of his house, without his blessing. But this, torn in two pieces, and unopen'd, was brought me up again by Betty, with an air, one hand held up, the other extended, the torn letter in her open palm; and a See here!—What a sad thing is This!—Nothing will do but duty, Miss!—Your papa said, Let her tell me of deeds!—I'll receive no words from her: And so he tore the letter, and slung the pieces at my head.

So desperate my case, I was resolved not to stop even at this repulse. I took my pen, and addressed myself to my uncle Harlowe, inclosing that which my mamma had return'd unopen'd, and the torn unopen'd one sent to my papa; having sirst scratch'd

thro' a transcript for you.

My uncle was going home, and it was deliver'd to him just as he stepped into his chariot. What may be the fate of it, therefore, I cannot know till to-morrow.

The following is a copy of it.

## To John HARLOWE, Esq:

My dear and ever-honoured Uncle,

Have no-body now but you, to whom I can apply, with hope, so much as to have my humble addresses

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dreffes open'd and read. My aunt Hervey has given me commands which I want to have explain'd; but the has forbid me writing to her. Hereupon I took the liberty to write to my Papa and mamma: You will fee, Sir, by the torn one, and by both being return'd un-open'd, what has been the refult. This, Sir, perhaps you know: But, as you know not the contents of the difgraced letters, I befeech you to read them both, that you may be a witness for me, that they are not filled with complaints, with expostulations, nor contain any thing undutiful. Give me leave to fay, Sir, That if deaf-ear'd anger will neither grant me a hearing, nor what I write a perufal, fometime hence the heard-heartedness may be regretted. I befeech you, dear, good Sir, to let me know what is meant by fending me to my uncle Antony's, rather than to your house, or to my aunt's, or elsewhere? If it be for what I apprehend it to be, life will not be supportable upon the terms: I beg also to know when I am to be turned out of doors!-My heart strongly gives me, that once I am compelled to leave this house, I never shall see it more.

It becomes me, however, to declare, that I write not This thro' perverseness, or in refertment; God knows my heart, I do not!—But the treatment I apprehend I shall meet with, if carried to my other uncle's, will, in all probability, give the finishing stroke to the distresses, the undeferved distresses I will be bold to call them, of

Your once highly favour'd,

But now most unhappy Kinswoman,

CL. HARLOWE.

#### LETTER XV.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss HowE.

Monday morning, March 27.

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THIS morning early my uncle Harlowe came hither. He fent me up the inclosed very tender letter. It has made me wish I could oblige him!——You'll see how Mr. Solmes's ill qualities are glos'd over in it. What blemishes does affection hide!——So, perhaps, may they say to me, What faults does antipathy bring to light! be pleased to send me back this letter of my uncle's, by the first return. I may possibly try to account for, and wish to obviate, my being such a formidable creature to my whole family, as I am represented in it.

Sunday night, or rather Monday morning.

Must answer you, tho' against my own intention. Every-body loves you; and you know they do. The very ground you walk upon is dear to most of us. But how can we resolve to see you? There is no standing against your looks and language. It is the strength of our love makes us decline to see you. How can we, when you are resolved not to do, what we are resolved you shall do? I never, for my part, loved any creature, as I loved you from your youth till now. And indeed, as I have often said, Never was there a young creature so deserving of our love. But what is come to you now!—Alas! alas, my dear! How you sail in the trial!

I have read the letters you inclosed. At a proper time, I may shew them to my brother and sister. But they will receive nothing from you at present.

For my part, I could not read your letter to myfelf, without being unmann'd. How can you be so unmov'd yourself, yet be so able to move every bodyelse? How could you send such a letter to Mr. Solmes? Fie upon you!—How strangely are you alter'd?

Then

Then to treat your brother and fifter as you did, that they don't care to write to you, or to fee you.-Don't you know where it is written, That foft anfwers turn away wrath? But if you will trust to your fharp-pointed wit, you may wound: But a club will beat down a fword: And how can you expect, that they who are hurt by you will not hurt you again? Was this the way you used to take to make us all adore you as we did?—No, it was your gentleness of heart and manners, that made every-body, even firangers, at first sight, treat you as a Lady, and call you a Lady, tho' not born one, as your mamma was, any more than your fifter; while the was only plain Miss Harlowe, or Miss Arabella. If you were envied, why should you sharpen envy, and file up its teeth to an edge?-You fee I write like an impartial man, and as one that loves you still.

But fince you have displayed your talents, and spared no-body, and moved every-body, without being moved, you have but made us stand the closer and firmer together. This is what I likened to an imbattled Phalanx, once before. Your aunt Hervey sorbids your writing, for the same reason that I must not countenance it. We are all assaid to see you, because we know we shall be made as so many fools. Nay, your mamma is so assaid of you, that once or twice when she thought you was coming to sorce yourself into her presence, she shut the door, and locked herself in, because she knew she must not see you upon your terms, and you are resolved you will

not see her upon hers.

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Refolve but to oblige usall, my dearest Miss Clary, and you shall see how we will class you every one by turns, to our rejoicing hearts!—If the one man has not the wit and the parts, and the person, of the other, no one breathing has a worse heart than that other: And is not the love of all your friends, and a sober man (if he be not so polished,) to be preferred

You have such sine talents that you will be adored by the one: But the other has as much advantage in those respects, as you have yourself, and will not set by them one straw: For husbands are sometimes jealous of their authority, with witty wives. You will have, in one, a man of virtue. Had you not been so rudely affronting to him, he would have made your ears tingle, with what he could have told you of the other.

Come, my dear niece, let me have the honour of doing with you what no-body else yet has been able to do. Your father, mother, and I will divide the pleasure, and the honour, I will again call it, between us; and all past offences shall be forgiven; and Mr. Solmes, we will engage, shall take nothing amis hereafter, that is just.

He knows, he fays, what a jewel that man will have, who can obtain your favour; and he will think light of all he has fuffer'd, or thall fuffer, in obtain-

ing you.

Dear, sweet creature, oblige us: And oblige us with a grace. It must be done, whether with a grace or not, I do assure you it must. You must not conquer father, mother, uncles, every-body: Depend

upon that.

I have fat up half the night to write This. You don't know how I am touch'd at reading yours, and writing this. Yet will I be at Harlowe-place early in the morning. So, upon reading this, if you will oblige us all, fend me word to come up to your apartment: And I will lead you down, and prefent you to the embraces of every one: And you will then iee, you have more of a brother and fifter, than of late your prejudices will let you think you have. This from one who used to love to stile himself

Your paternal Uncle,
JOHN HARLOWE.

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In about an hour after this kind letter was given me, my uncle fent up to know, if he should be a welcome visitor, upon the terms mention'din his letter,? He bid Betty bring him down a verbal answer: A written one, he said, would be a bad sign; and he bid her therefore not bring a letter. But I had just sinish'd the inclosed transcription of one I had been writing. She made a difficulty to carry it; but was prevailed upon to oblige me, by a token which these Mrs. Betty's cannot withstand.

Dear and bonoured Sir,

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HOW you rejoice me by your condescending goodness!——So kind so paternal a letter!— so foothing to a wounded heart: and of late what I have been so little used too!—How am I affected with it! Tell me not, dear Sir, of my way of writing: Your letter has more moved me, than I ever could move any-body! It has made me, with all my heart, wish I could intitle myself to be visited upon your own terms: and to be laid down to my papa and mamma, by so good and so kind an uncle

I will tell you dearest Sir, what I will do to make my peace. I have no doubt that Mr. Solmes would greatly prefer my sister to such a strange, averse creature as me: His chief, or one of his chief motives to address me, is as I have reason to believe, the contiguity of my grandsather's estate to his own: I will resign it; for ever I will resign it: And the resignation must be good, because I will never marry at all: I will make it over to my sister, and her heirs for ever: I shall have no heirs, but my brother and her; and I will receive, as of my papa's bounty, such an annuity (not in lieu of the estate, but as his bounty), as he shall be pleased to grant me, if it be ever so small; and when ever I disoblige him, he shall withdraw it at his pleasure.

Will not this be accepted? Sure it must! Sure

it will! I beg of you, dearest Sir, to propose it is and second it with your interest. This will answer every end. My fister has a high opinion of Mr. Solmes. I never can have any in the light he is proposed to me. But as my fister's husband, he will be always intitled to my respect; and shall have it.

If this be accepted, grant me, Sir, the honour of a visit; and do me then the inexpressible pleasure of leading me down to the feet of my honoured parents, and they shall find me the most dutiful of children; and to the arms of my brother and sister, and they shall find me the most obliging and most affectionate

of fifters.

I wait, Sir, for your answer to this proposal, made with the whole heart of

Your dutiful and most obliged Niece.

CL. HARLOWE.

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Monday noon.

I HOPE this will be accepted: For Betty tells me, that my uncle Antony and my aunt Hervey are fent for; and not Mr. Solmes, which I look upon as a favourable circumstance. With what chearfulness will I assign over this envied state! What a much more valuable consideration shall I part with it for! The love and favour of all my relations! That love and favour, which I used for eighteen years together to rejoice in, and be distinguished by!——And what a charming pretence will this afford me of breaking with Mr. Lovelace! And how easy will it possibly make him, to part with me!

I found this morning in the usual place, a letter from him, in answer I suppose to mine of Friday, which I deposited not till Saturday. But I have not opened it; nor will I, till I see what effect this new

offer will have.

Let me but be permitted to avoid the man I hate; and I will give up, with all my heart, the man I could ;

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to value him, as you feem to imagine, can give but a temporary concern, which time and discretion will make light: This is a facrifice which a child owes to parents and friends, if they insist upon its being made. But the other, to marry a man one cannot endure, is not only a dishonest thing, as to the man; but it is enough to make a creature, who wishes to be a good wife, a bad or indifferent one, as I once wrote to the man himself: And then she can hardly be either a good mistress; a good friend; or any thing but a discredit to her family, and a bad example to all around her.

Methinks I am loath, in the fufpense I am in at present, to deposite this, because I shall then leave you in as great: But having been prevented by Betty's officiousness twice, I will now go down to my little poultry; and if I have an opportunity will leave it in the usual place, where I hope to find something from you.

#### LETTER XVI.

Mifs CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Mifs HowE.

#### Monday afternoon, March 27.

I HAVE deposited my narrative down to this day noon but I hope soon to follow it with another letter that I may keep you as little a while as possible in that suspense, which I am so much affected by at this moment: For my heart is disturbed at every soot I hear stir; and every door below, that I hear open or shut.

They have been all affembled some time, and are in close debate, I believe: But can there be room for long debate upon a proposal, which if accepted, will so effectually answer all their views?—Can they insist a moment longer upon my having Mr. Solmes,

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when they fee what facrifices I am ready to make, to be freed from his addresses ?-O but I suppose the struggle is, first, with Bella's nicety, to perfuade her to accept of the estate, and of the husband; and next, with her pride, to take her fifter's refusals, as she once praised it !- Or, it may be, my brother is infifting upon equivalents, for his reversion in the eftate: And these fort of things take up but too much the attention of some of our family. To these, no doubt, one, or both, it must be owing, that my profal admits of fo much confideration. I want, methinks, to fee what Lovelace, in his letter fays. But I will deny myfelf this piece of curiofity, till that which is raifed by my present suspence is answered. - Excuse me, my dear, that I thus trouble you with my uncertainties But I hope no employment, nor heart, if I had, to purfue any other but what my pen affords me.

Monday evening,
WOULD you believe it?—Betty, by anticipation,
tells me, that I am to be refused I am 'a vile, art'ful creature. Every-body is too good to me. My
'uncle Harlowe has been taken-in, that's the phrase.
'They know how it would be, if he either wrote to
'me, or saw me. He has, however, been made
'ashamed to be so wrought upon—A pretty thing,
'truly, in the eye of the world, were they to take

" me at my word. It would look as if they had treated me thus hardly, as I think it, for this very purpose. My peculiars, particularly Miss Howe,

would give it that turn; and I myself could mean nothing by it, but to see if it would be accepted,

in order to strengthen my own arguments against Mr. Solmes. It was amazing, that it could admit of a moment's deliberation. That are thing sould

of a moment's deliberation: That any thing could be fupposed to be done in it. It was equally against

Law and Equity! And a fine fecurity Miss Bella

would have, or Mr. Solmes, when I could refume it when I would !- My brother and she my heirs! · Othe artful creature !- I to refolve to live fingle, when Lovelace was fo fure of me !- and everywhere declared as much !- and could, whenever he pleased, if my husband, claim under the Will!-Then the infolence—the confidence—(as Betty ' mincingly told me, that one faid; you may eafily ' guess who) that she, who was so justly in difgrace fordownright rebellion, should pretend to prescribe to the whole family !--- should name a husband for her elder fifter !- What a triumph would her obstinacy go away with, to delegate her commands, onot as from a prison, as she called it, but as from · her throne, to her elders and betters; and to her father and mother too! - Amazing, perfectly amazing that any body could argue upon fuch a ' plan as this? It was a master-stroke of finesse!— ' It was ME in perfection !- Surely my uncle Har-' lowe will never be fo taken-in again!"

All this was the readier told me, because it was against me, and would teaze and vex me. But as some of this fine recapitulation implied, that somebody spoke up for me, I was curious to know who it was: But Betty would not tell me, for fear I should have the consolation to find, that all were not

against me.

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But do you not see, my dear, what a sad creature she is whom you honour with your friendship!—You could not doubt your influence over me: Why did you not let me know myself a little better?—Why did you not take the friendly liberty I have always taken with you, and tell me my faults, and what a specious hypocrite I am? For if my brother and sister could make such discoveries, how is it possible, the faults so enormous [You could see others, you thought of a more secret nature!] could escape your penetrating eye?

Well,

Well, but now, it feems, they are debating how and by whom to answer me: For they know not, nor are they to know, that Mrs. Betty has told me all these fine things. One desires to be excused, it seems: Another chooses not to have any thing to say to me: Another has enough of me: And of writing to see ready a scribbler, there will be no end.

Thus are those imputed qualifications, which used fo lately to gain meapplause, now become my crimes; so much do disgust and anger alter the property of

things.

What will be the refult of their debate, I suppose, will, some-how or other, be communicated to me by-and-by. But let me tell you, my dear, that I am made so desperate, that I am afraid to open Mr. Lovelace's letter, lest, in the humour I am in, I should do something, if I find it not exceptionable, that may give me repentance as long as I live!

Monday night.

This moment the following letter is brought me by Betty.

Miss Cunning-ones, Monday, 5 o'clock.

Your fine, new proposal is thought unworthy of a particular answer. Your uncle Harlowe is ashamed to be so taken-in. Have you no new fetch for your uncle Antony? Go round with us, child, now your hand's in. But I was bid to write only one line, that you might not complain, as you did, of your worthy fister, for the freedoms you provoked: It is this;—Prepare yourself. To-morrow you go to my uncle Antony's. That's all, child.

JAMES HARLOWE.

I was vexed to the heart at this: And immediately, in the warmth of refentment, wrote the inclosed to my uncle Harlowe; who, it feems, stays here

this night.

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## To John HARLOWE, Efq.

Honoured Sir,

Monday night.

Find I am a very fad creature, and did not know it. I wrote not to my Brother. To you, Sir, I wrote. From you I hope the honour of an answer. No one reveres her uncles more than I do. Nevertheless I will be bold to say, that the distance, great as it is, between uncle and niece, excludes not such a hope: And I think I have not made a proposal that deserves to be treated with scorn.

Forgive me, Sir—my heart is full.—Perhaps one day you may think you have been prevailed upon (for that is plainly the case!) to join to treat me, as I do not deserve to be treated. If you are ashamed, as my brother hints, of having expressed any returning tenderness to me, God help me! I see I have no mercy to expect from any-body! But, Sir, from your pen let me have an answer; I humbly beseech it of you.—Till my brother can recollect what belongs to a sister, I will take no answer from bim, to the letter I wrote to you, nor any commands whatever.

I move every-body! This, Sir, is what you are pleased to mention:—But whom have I moved?—One person in the family has more moving ways than I have, or he could never so undeservedly have made every-body ashamed to shew any tenderness to a poor distressed child of the same family.

Return me not this with contempt, or torn, or unanswer'd, I beseech you. My papa has a title to do that, or any-thing, by his child: But from no other person in the world, of your sex, ought a young creature, of mine, (while she preserves a supplicating spirit), to be so treated.

When what I have before written in the humblest strain has met with such strange constructions, I am afraid, that this unguarded scrawl will be very ill-received. But I beg, Sir, you will oblige me with Vol. II.

one line, be it ever so harsh, in answer to my proposal. I still think it ought to be attended to. I will enter into the most solemn engagements to make it valid, by a perpetual single life. In a word any thing I can do, I will do, to be restored to all your favours. More I cannot say, but that I am, very undeservedly.

A most unhappy creature.

A mon unnappy creature.

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Betty scrupled again to carry this letter; and said, she should have anger; and I should but have it returned in scraps and bits.

I must take That chance, I faid; I only defired she

would deliver it as directed.

Sad doings! very fad! the faid, that young Ladies thould fo violently fet themselves against their duty!

I told her, she should have the liberty to say what she pleased, so she would but be my messenger that one time—And down she went with it.

I bid her, if she could, slide it into my uncle's hand, unseen; at least, unseen by my brother or sister, for fear it should meet, thro' their good offices, with the fate she had bespoken for it.

She would not undertake for That, fhe faid.

· I am now in expectation of the refult. But having fo little ground to hope for either favour or mercy, I

opened Mr. Lovelace's letter.

I would fend it to you my dear, (as well as those I shall inclose, by this conveyance;) but not being able at present to determine in what manner I shall answer it, I will give myself the trouble of abstracting it here, while I am waiting for what may offer from the letter just gone down.

'He laments, as usual, my ill opinion of him, and readiness to believe every thing to his disadvantage.

He puts into plain i nglish, as I supposed he would, my hint, that I might be happier, if, by any rash-

nefs he might be guilty of to Solmes, he should

come to an untimely end himself.

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He is concerned, he fays, 'That the violence he had expressed on his extreme apprehensiveness of losing me, should have made him guilty of any thing I had so much reason to resent.'

He owns, 'That he is passionate: All good-natured men, he says, are so, and a sincere man cannot hide it.' But appeals to me, 'Whether, if any occasion in the world could excuse the rashness of his expressions, it would not be his present dreadful situation, thro' my indifference, and the malice of his enemies.'

He fays, 'he has more reason than ever, from the contents of my last, to apprehend, that I shall be prevailed upon by force, if not by fair means, to fall in with my brother's measures; and sees but too plainly, that I am preparing him to expect it.

'Upon this prefumption he supplicates, with the utmost earnestness, that I will not give way to the malice of his enemies.

'Solemn vows of reformation, and everlasting truth and obligingness, he makes; all in the style of desponding humility; yet calls it a cruel turn upon him, to impute his protestations to a consciousness of the necessity there is for making them from his bad character.

'He despises himself, he solemnly protests, for his past sollies: Thanks God he has seen his error; and nothing but my more particular instructions, are wanting to perfect his reformation.

'He promises, that he will do every thing that I shall think he can do with honour, to bring about a reconciliation with my father; and will even, if I insist upon it, make the first overture to my brother, and treat him as his own brother, because he is mine, if he will not, by new affronts, revive the remembrance of the past.

'He begs, in the most earnest and humble manner, for one half hour's interview; undertaking by E 2 'a key, a key, which he owns he has to the garden-door, leading into the Coppice, as we call it (if I will but

unbolt the door) to come into the garden at night, and wait till I have an opportunity to come to him,

that he may reassure me of the truth of all he writes, and of the affection, and, if needful, pro-

tection, of all his family.

'He presumes not, he says, to write by way of menace to me; but, if I resuse him this favour, he

knows not (so desperate have some strokes in my letter made him) what his despair may make him

do.'

He asks me, 'Determined, as my friends are, and 'far as they have already gone, and declare they will

go, what I can propose to do, to avoid having Mr.

Solmes, if I am carried to my uncle Antony's; unlefs I resolve to accept of the protection he has of-

fered to procure me; or except I will escape to

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London, or elsewhere, while I can escape? He advises me, 'To sue to your mamma, for her private reception of me; only till I can obtain pos-

fession of my own estate, and procure my friends

to be reconciled to me; which he is fure they will be defirous to be, the moment I am out of their

power.'

He apprifes me [It is still my wonder, how he comes by his intelligence!] 'That my friends have written to my cousin Morden, to represent matters

to him in their own partial way; nor doubt they to

' influence him on their fide of the question.

'That all this shews I have but one way, if none of my own friends or intimates will receive me.

'If I will transport him with the honour of my choice of this one way, settlements shall be drawn,

with proper blanks, which I shall fill up as I please.
Let him but have my commands from my own

mouth; all my doubts and scruples from my own

' lips; and only a repetition, that I will not, on any confideration,

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confideration, be Solmes's wife: and he shall be easy.—But after such a letter as I have written, nothing but an interview can make him so.' He befeeches me therefore, 'To unbolt the door, as that very night;—If I receive not this time enough, this night;—and he will in a disguise, that shall not give a suspicion who he is, if he should be seen, come to the garden-door, in hopes to open it with his key; nor will he have any other lodging than in the Coppice both nights; watching every wakeful hour for the propitious unbolting, unless he has a letter with my orders to the contrary, or to make some other appointment.'

This letter was dated yesterday: So he was there last night, I suppose; and will be there this night; and I have not written a line to him: And now it is

too late, were I determined what to write.

I hope he will not go to Mr. Solmes!——I hope he will not come hither!——If he does, I will break with him for ever.

What have I to do, with fuch headstrong spirits! I wish I had never—But what signifies wishing?—I am strangely perplexed—But I need not have told you this, after such a representation of my situation,

### LETTER XVII.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss HowE.

Tuesday morning, 7 o'Clock.

MY uncle has vouchfafed to answer me. This is his letter; but just now brought me, althorwritten last night; late, I suppose.

Miss Clara, Monday Night. CINCE you are grown fuch a bold challenger, and teach us all our duty, tho' you will not practice your own, I must answer you.-No-body wants your estate from you. Are you, who refuse every-body's advice, to prescribe a husband to your fifter? Your letter to Mr. Solmes is inexcufable. I blam'd you for it before. Your parents will be obey'd. It is fit they should. Your mamma has nevertheless prevailed to have your going to your uncle Antony's put off till Thursday: Yet owns you deserve not that, or any other favour from her. I will receive no more of your letters. You are too artful for me. an ungrateful and unreasonable child! You will have your will paramount to every-body's. How are you altered!

Your displeased Uncle,

JOHN HARLOWE.

To be carry'd away on Thursday—To the moated House—To the Chapel—To Solmes! How can I think of this!—They will make me desperate!

Tuefday Morn, Eight o'clock.

I HAVE another letter from Mr. Lovelace. I open'd it, with the expectation of its being filled with bold and free complaints, on my not writing to prevent his two nights watching in weather not extremely agreeable. But, instead of complaints, he is 'full' of tender concern lest I may have been prevented by indisposition. or by the closer confinement

by indisposition, or by the closer confinement which he has frequently caution'd me that I may

expect.

He fays, 'He had been in different disguises loitering about our garden and park wall, all the day on

Sunday last; and all Sunday night was wandering about the coppice, and near the back-door. It rain'd; and and he has got a great cold, attended with feverifhness, and so hoarse, that he has almost lost his voice.'

Why did he not flame out in his letter?—Treated, as I am treated by my friends, it is dangerous for me to lie under the sense of an obligation to any one's patience, when that person suffers in health for my sake.

'He had no shelter, he says, but under the great overgrown Ivy, which spreads wildly round the heads of two or three Oaklings; and that was soon wet through.'

You and I my dear, once thought ourfelves obliged to the natural shade they afforded us, in a sultry day.

I can't help faying, I am forry he had fuffer'd for my fake.—But 'tis his own feeking!

His letter is dated last night at eight: 'And indif-'posed as he is, he tells me, That he will watch

till ten, in hopes of my giving him the meeting he

' fo earnestly requests. And after that, he has a mile to walk to his horse and servant; and four miles

' then to ride to his inn.'

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He owns, 'That he has an intelligencer in our family: who has failed him for a day or two past: 'And not knowing how I do, or how I may be treat-

'ed, his anxiety is the greater.'

This circumstance gives me to guess who this treacherous man is: One Joseph Leman: The very creature imploy'd and consided in, more than any other, by my brother.

This is not an honourable way of proceeding in Mr. Lovelace.—Did he learn this infamous practice of corrupting the fervants of other families at the French Court, where he refided a good while?

I have been often jealous of this Leman in my little airings and poultry visits: I have thought him (doubly obsequious, as he was always to me) my brother's spy

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upon me; and, altho' he oblig'd me by his haftening out of the garden, and poultry-yard, whenever, I came into either, have wondered, that from his reports my liberties of those kinds have not been abridged. So, possibly, this man may take a bribe of both, and yet betray both. Worthy views want not fuch obliquities as these on either side. An honest mind must rife into indignation both at the traitor-maker

and the traitor. · He presses with the utmost earnestness for an in-· terview. He would not offer, he fays, to disobey · my last personal commands, that he should not ' endeavour to attend me again in the wood-house. But fays, he can give me fuch reasons, for my ' permitting him to wait upon my father or uncles, as he hopes will be approved by me: For he cannot

help observing, that it is no more suitable to my own spirit than to his, that he, a man of fortune and family, should be obliged to pursue such a clan-

· destine address, as would only become a vile for-' tune-hunter. But, if I will give my confent for his

' visiting me like a man, and a gentleman, no treat-' ment thall provoke him to forfeit his temper.

' His uncle will accompany him, if I please: Or ' his aunt Lawrence will first make the visit to my ' mamma, or to my aunt Hervey, or even to my uncles, if I choose it. And such terms shall be of-

' fered as shall have weight upon them.

' He begs, that I will not deny him making a vi-' fit to Mr. Solmes. By all that's good, he vows, ' that it shall not be with the least intention either ' to hurt or affront him; but only to fet before him ' calmly and rationally, the confequences that may · possibly flow from so fruitless a perseverance; as ' well as the ungenerous folly of it; to a mind fo ' noble as mine. He repeats his own resolution to ' attend my pleafure, and Mr. Morden's arrival and ' advice, for the reward of his own patience.

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It is impossible, he says, but one of these methods must do. Presence, he observes, even of a disliked person, takes off the edge from resentments which absence whets, and makes keen.

' He therefore most earnestly repeats his impor-' tunities for the supplicated interview.' Says, 'He has business of consequence in London: But cannot fir from the inconvenient spot, where he has for fome time refided in difguifes unworthy of himfelf, ' until he can be absolutely certain, that I shall not be prevailed upon, either by force or otherwife; ' and untill he finds me delivered from the infults of 'my brother. Nor ought This to be an indifferent ' point to one, for whose fake, all the world reports ' me to be used so unworthily as I am used.—But one ' remark, he fays, he cannot help making; That did ' my friends know the little favour I shew him, and ' the very great distance I keep him at, they would ' have no reason to confine me on his account: And another, that they themselves seem to think him ' intitled to a different usage, and expect that he ' receives it; when, in truth, what he meets with ' from me is exactly what they with him to meet with, excepting in the favour of the correspondence 'Ihonour him with: upon which, he fays, he puts ' the highest value, and for the fake of which he has ' chearfully fubmitted to a thousand indignities.

'He renews his professions of reformation: He is convinced, he says, that he has already run a long and dangerous course; and that it is high time to think of returning: It must be from proper convictions, he says, that a person who has lived too gay a life resolves to reclaim, before age or sufferings

come upon him.

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'All generous spirits he observes hate compulsion.' Upon this observation he dwells; but regrets, that he is likely to owe all his hopes to this compulsion; this injudicious compulsion, he justly calls it; and

' none to my esteem for him. Altho' he presumes upon

fome merit, in his implicit regard to my will: In the bearing the daily indignities offer'd not only to him,

but to his relations by my brother: In the nightly

watchings, and rifques which he runs, in all weathers; and which his prefent indisposition makes

'him mention, or he had not debased the nobleness

of his passion for me, by such a selfish instance.'— I cannot but say, I am forry the man is not well.

I am afraid to ask you, my dear, what you would have done, thus situated. But what I have done, I have done. In a word, I wrote, 'That I would, if 'possible, give him a meeting to-morrow night, between the hours of nine and twelve, by the ivy summer-house, or in it, or near the great cascade, at the bottom of the garden; and would unbolt the door, that he might come in by his own key. But

that if I found the meeting impracticable, or should change my mind, I would fignify as much by another

' line; which he must wait for until it were dark.'

## Tuesday, eleven o' Clock.

I AM just returned from depositing my billet. How diligent is this man! It is plain he was in waiting: For I had walked but a few paces, after I had deposited it, when my heart misgiving me, I returned, to have taken it back, in order to reconsider it as I walked, and whether I should, or should not, let it go: But I found it gone.

In all probability, there was but a brick-wall, of a few inches thick, between Mr. Lovelace and me, at the very time I put the letter under the brick.

I am come back diffatisfied with myself. But I think, my dear, there can be no harm in meeting him: If I do not, he may take some violent measures: What he knows of the treatment I meet with in malice to him, and with a view to frustrate all his hopes, may make him desperate. His behaviour last time I

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faw him, under the disadvantages of time and place, and surprised as I was, gives me no apprehension of any thing but discovery. What he requires is not unreasonable, and cannot affect my suture choice and determination: It is only to assure him from my own lips, that I will never be the wife of a man I hate. If I have not an opportunity to meet without hazard or detection, he must once more bear the disappointment. All his trouble, and mine too, is owing to his faulty character. This, altho' I hate tyranny and arrogance in all shapes, makes me think less of the risques he runs, and the satigues he undergoes, than otherwise I should do; and still less, as my sufferings (derived from the same source) are greater than his.

Betty confirms the intimation, that I must go to my uncle's on Thursday. She was sent on purpose to direct me to prepare myself for going, and to help

me to get up every thing in order to it.

#### LETTER XVIII.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Tuefday, three o'Clock, March 28.

I HAVE mentioned several times the pertness of Mrs. Betty to me; and now, having a little time upon my hands, I will give you a short dialogue that passed just now between us: It may, perhaps, be a little relief to you from the dull subjects with which I am perpetually teazing you.

As the attended me at dinner, the took notice, That Nature is fatisfy'd with a very little nourishment: And thus the complimentally proved it:—For, Miss, said the, you eat nothing; yet never looked more charm-

ingly in your life.

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As to the former part of your speech, Betty, said I, you observe well; and I have often thought, when I have

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I have feen how healthy the children of the labouring poor look, and are with empty stomachs, and hardly a good meal in the week, that Providence is very kind to its creatures, in this respect, as well as in all others, in making Much not necessary to the support of life; when three parts in four of its creatures, if it were, would not know how to obtain it. It puts me in mind of two proverbial sentences, which are full of admirable meaning.

What, pray, Mifs, are they? I love to hear you talk, when you are fo fedate as you feem now to be.

The one is to the purpose we are speaking of? Poverty is the Mother of health: And let me tell you, Betty, if I had a better appetite, and were to encourage it, with so little rest, and so much distress and persecution, I don't think I should be able to preferve my reason.

There's no inconvenience but has its convenience, faid Betty, giving me proverb for proverb. But

what is the other, Madam?

That the pleasures of the mighty are obtain'd by the tears of the poor: It is but reasonable, therefore, methinks, that the plenty of the one should be followed by distempers; and that the indigence of the other should be attended with that health, which makes all its other discomforts light on the comparison. And hence a third proverb, Betty, since you are an admirer of proverbs; Better a bare foot than none at all; that is to say, than not to be able to walk.

She was mightily taken with what I said: See, said she, what a fine thing scholarship is!—I, said she, had always from a girl a taste for reading, tho' it were but in Mother Goose, and concerning the Fairies [And then she took genteelly a pinch of snuff]: Could but my parents have let go as fast as I pulled, I should

have been a very happy creature.

Very likely, you would have made great improvements, Betty: But as it is, I cannot fay, but fince I have had the favour of your attendance in this intimate manner, I have heard smarter things from you, than I have heard at table from some of my brother's

fellow-collegians.

Your fervant, dear Miss; dropping me one of her best courtesies: So fine a judge as you are !—It is enough to make one very proud. Then, with another pinch—I cannot indeed but say, bridling upon it, that I have heard famous scholars often and often say very silly things: Things I should be ashamed myself to say—But I thought they did it out of humility, and in condescension to those who had not

their learning.

That she might not be too proud, I told her, I would observe, that the liveliness and quickness she so happily discovered in herself, was not so much an honour to her, as what she owed to her Sex; which, as I had observed in many instances, had great advantages over the other, in all the powers that related to imagination: And hence; Mrs. Betty, you'll take notice, as I have of late had opportunity to do, that your own talent at repartee and smartness, when it has something to work upon, displays itself to more advantage, than could well be expected from one whose friends, to speak in your own phrase, could not let go so fast as you pulled.

The wench gave me a proof of the truth of my observation, in a manner still more alert than I had expected: If, said she, our sex have so much advantage in *smartness*, it is the less to be wondered at, that you, Miss, who have had such an education, should outdo all the men and women too, that come

near you.

Blefs me, Betty, faid I, what a proof do you give me of your wit and your courage at the fame time! This is outdoing yourfelf. It would make young ladies lefs proud, and more apprehensive, were they generally attended by such smart servants, and their mouths

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mouths permitted to be unlocked upon them, as yours has lately been upon me !—But, take away, Mrs. Betty.

Why, Mifs, you have eat nothing at all :—I hope you are not displeased with your dinner for any thing

I have faid.

No, Mrs. Betty, I am pretty well used to your freedoms, now, you know.—I am not displeased in the main, to observe, that, were the succession of modern fine ladies to be extinct, it might be supplied from those whom they place in the next rank to themselves, their chambermaids and considents. Your young mistress has contributed a great deal to this quickness of yours. She always preferred your company to mine. As you pulled, she let go; and so, Mrs. Betty, you have gained by her conversation what I have lost.

Why, Miss, if you come to that, no-body says better things than Miss Harlowe. I could tell you one, if I pleased, upon my observing to her, that you lived of late upon air, and had no stomach to any thing, yet looked as charmingly as ever.—

I dare fay, it was a very good-natured one, Mrs. Betty!—Do you then please that I shall hear it?

Only this, Miss, That your stomachfulness had swallowed up your stomach; and, That obstinacy was meat,

drink, and cloth to you.

Ay, Mrs. Betty; and did she say this?—I hope she laughed when she had said it, as she does at all her good things, as she calls them. It was very smart, and very witty. I wish my mind were so much at ease, as to aim at being witty too. But if you admire such sententious sayings, I'll help you to another; and that is Encouragement and Approbation make people shew talents they were never suspected to have; and This will do both for mistress and maid: And another I'll surnish you with, the contrary of the former, that will do only for me; That Persecution and

and Discouragement depress ingenuous minds, and blunt the edge of lively imaginations. — And hence may my fister's Brilliancy and my Stupidity be both accounted for. Ingenuous, you must know, Mrs. Betty, and ingenious, are two things, and I would not arrogate the latter to myself.

Lord, Miss, said the Foolish, you know a great deal for your years—You are a very learned young

lady !-What pity-

None of your pities, Mrs. Betty. I know what you'd fay. But tell me, if you can, Is it resolved that I shall be carry'd to my uncle Antony's on Thursday?

I was willing to reward myself for the patience she had made me exercise, by getting at what intelligence

I could from her.

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Why, Miss, seating herself at a little distance (excuse my sitting down), with the snuff-box tap'd very smartly, the lid opened, and a pinch taken with a dainty singer and thumb, the other three singers distendedly bent, and with a fine flourish—I cannot but say, that it is my opinion, you will certainly go on Thursday; and this notes foles, as I have heard my young lady say in FRENCH.

Whether I am willing or not willing, you mean, I

suppose, Mrs. Betty?

You have it, Miss.

Well but, Betty, I have no mind to be turned out of doors fo suddenly. Do you think I could not be permitted to tarry one week longer?

How can I tell, Miss?

O Mrs. Betty, you can tell a great deal, if you please. But here I am forbid writing to any one of my family; none of it now will come near me; nor will any of it permit me to see them: How shall I do to make my request known, to tarry here a week or fortnight longer!

Why, Miss, I fancy, if you were to shew a com-

pliable temper, your friends would shew a compliable one too. But would you expect favours, and grant none?

Smartly put, Betty! But who knows what may be the refult of my being carried to my uncle Antony's?

Who knows, Miss-Why any-body will guess

what may be the refult.

As how, Betty?

As how? repeated the pert wench, Why, Miss, you will fland in your own light, as you have hitherto done: And your parents, as fuch good parents ought, will be obeyed.

If, Mrs. Betty, I had not been used to your oughts, and to have my duty laid down to me, by your oraculous wisdom, I should be apt to stare at the liberty

of your speech.

You feem angry, Mifs. I hope I take no unbe-

coming liberty.

If thou really think'st thou dost not, thy ignorance is more to be pitied, than thy pertness resented. I wish thou'd'st leave me to myself.

When young ladies fall out with their own duty, it is not much to be wonder'd at, that they are angry

at any-body who do theirs.

That's a very pretty faying, Mrs. Betty!—I fee plainly what thy duty is in thy notion, and am oblig-

ed to those who taught it thee.

Every-body takes notice, Miss, that you can say very cutting words in a cool manner, and yet not call names, as I have known some gentlefolks, as well as others, do, when in a passion. But I wish you had permitted 'Squire Solmes to see you; he would have told you such stories of 'Squire Lovelace, as would have turned your heart against him for ever.

And know you any of the particulars of those fad

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Indeed, I don't; but you'll hear all at your uncle Antony's, I suppose; and a great deal more, perhaps than you will like to hear.

Let me hear what I will, I am determined against

Mr. Solmes, were it to cost me my life.

If you are, Miss, the Lord have mercy on you! For what with this letter of yours to 'Squire Solmes, whom they so much value, and what with their antipathy to 'Squire Lovelace, whom they hate, they will have no patience with you.

What will they do, Betty? They won't kill me?

What will they do?

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Kill you! No!—But you will not be suffered to stir from thence, till you have complied with your duty. And no pen and ink will be allowed you, as here; where they are of opinion you make no good use of it: Nor would it be allowed here, only as they intend so foon to send you away to your uncle's. Nobody will be permitted to see you, or to correspond with you. What farther will be done, I can't say; and, if I could, it may not be proper. But you may prevent it all, by One word: And I wish you would, Miss. All then would be easy and happy. And, if I may speak my mind, I see not why one man is not as good as another: Why, especially, a sober man is not as good as a rake.

Well, Betty, faid I, fighing, all thy impertinence goes for nothing. But I fee I am destined to be a very unhappy creature. Yet will I venture upon

one request more to them.

And fo, quite fick of the pert creature, and of myfelf, I retired to my closet, and wrote a few lines to
my uncle Harlowe, notwithstanding his prohibition;
in order to get a reprieve, from being carried away
so soon as Thursday next, if I must go. And This,
that I might, it comply'd with, suspend the appointment I have made with Mr. Lovelace; for my heart
misgives me, as to meeting him; and that more and

more, I know not why. Under the superscription of the letter, I wrote these words: 'Pray, dear Sir, 'be pleased to give this a reading.'

This is the copy of what I wrote:

Honoured Sir, Tuesday Afternoon.

ET me this once be heard with patience, and have my petition granted. It is only, that I may not be hurried away so soon as next Thursday.

Why should the poor girl be turned out of doors so suddenly, so disgracefully? Procure for me, Sir, one fortnight's respite. In that space of time, I hope you will all relent. My mamma shall not need to shut her door, in apprehension of seeing her disgraced child. I will not presume to think of entering her presence, or my papa's, without leave. One fortnight's respite is but a small favour for them to grant, except I am to be resused every-thing I ask: But it is of the highest import to my peace of mind. Procure it for me, therefore, dear Sir, and you will exceedingly oblige

Your dutiful, the greatly afflicted, Niece,

CL. HARLOWE.

I fent this down: My uncle was not gone: And he now stays to know the result of the question put to me in the inclosed answer, which he has given to mine:

YOUR going to your uncle's was absolutely concluded upon for next Thursday. Nevertheless, your mamma, seconded by Mr. Solmes, pleaded so strongly to indulge you, that your request for a delay will be comply'd with, upon one condition; and whether for a fortnight, or a shorter time, that will depend upon yourself. If you refuse this condition, your mamma declares, she will give over all surther intercession for you.——Nor do you deserve this fayour,

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or mi favour, as you put it upon our relenting, not your

This condition is, That you admit of a visit from Mr. Solmes, for one hour, in company of your brother, your sister, or your uncle Antony, choose which you will.

If you comply not, you go next Thursday to a house which is become so strangely odious to you of late, whether you get ready to go, or not. Answer therefore directly to the point. No evasion. Name your day and hour. Mr. Solmes will neither eat you, nor drink you. Let us see, whether we are to be comply'd with in any thing, or not.

## JOHN HARLOWE.

After a very little deliberation, I refolved to confent to this condition. All I fear is, that Mr. Lovelace's intelligencer may inform him of it; and that his apprehensions upon it may make him take some desperate resolution: Especially as now (having more time given me here) I think to write to him to suspend the interview he is possibly so sure of. I fent down the following to my uncle:

Honoured Sir,

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A Ltho' I fee not what end the proposed condition on can answer, I comply with it. I wish I could with every thing expected of me. If I must name one, in whose company I am to see the gentleman, and that one not my mamma, whose presence I could wish to be honoured by on the occasion, let my uncle, if he pleases, be the person. If I must name the day (a long day, I doubt, will not be permitted me), let it be next Tuesday. The bour, four in the afternoon. The place, either the ivy-summer-house, or in the little parlour I used to be permitted to call mine.

Be pleafed, Sir, nevertheless, to prevail upon my mamma

mamma to vouchfafe me her presence on the occasi-I am, Sir,

Your ever-dutiful CL. HARLOWE. har

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A reply is just sent me. I thought it became my averfeness to this meeting, to name a distant day: But I did not expect they would have comply'd with it. So here is one week gain'd !- This is it :

OU have done well to comply. We are wil-I ling to think the best of every slight instance of your duty. Yet have you feem'd to confider the day as an evil day, and so put it far off. This nevertheless is granted you, as no time need to be lost, if you are as generous after the day, as we are condescending before it. Let me advise you, not to harden your mind; nor take up your resolution beforehand. Mr. Solmes has more awe, and even terror, at the thoughts of feeing you, than you can have at the thoughts of feeing him. His motive is Love; let not yours be Hatred. My brother Antony will be present, in hopes you will deserve well of him, by behaving well to the friend of the family. See you use him as fuch. Your mamma had permission to be there, if she thought sit: But says, she would not, for a thousand pounds, unless you would encourage her beforehand, as she wishes to be encouraged. One hint I am to give you, mean time. It is this: To make a discreet use of your pen and ink. Methinks a young creature of niceness should be less ready to write to one man, when she is designed to be another's.

This compliance, I hope, will produce greater; and then the peace of the family will be restored:

Which is whas is heartily wish'd by

Your loving Uncle,

JOHN HARLOWE.

Unless it be to the purpose our hearts are set upon, you need not write again.

This

This man have more terror at feeing me, than I can have at feeing him!—How can that be? If he had half as much, he would not wish to see me!—His motive Love!—Yes indeed! Love of himself!—He knows no other! For Love, that deserves the name, seeks the satisfaction of the beloved object, more than its own!—Weighed in this scale, what a profanation is this man guilty of!

Not to take up my resolution beforehand! --- That

advice comes too late!

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But I must make a discreet use of my pen. That, I doubt, as they have managed it, in the sense they mean it, is as much out of my power, as the other.

But to write to one man, when I am designed for

another! What a shocking expression is That I

Repenting of my appointment with Mr. Lovelace, before I had this favour granted me, you may believe I hesitated not a moment about revoking it now, that I had gained fuch a respite. Accordingly, I wrote, 'That I found it inconvenient to meet him, as I had 'intended: That the risque I should run of a discovery, and the mischiefs that might flow from it, ' could not be justified by any end that such a meet-'ing could answer: That I found one certain fervant 'more in my way, when I took my morning and 'evening airings, than any other: That he knew ' not but that the person who might betray the secrets of a family to him, might be equally watchful to oblige those whom he ought to oblige; and so, if opportunity were given him, might betray me, or 'him, to them: That I had not been used to a con-' duct fo faulty, as to lay myfelf at the mercy of fer-'vants: And was forry he had measures to pursue, that made steps necessary in his own opinion, which, ' in mine, were very culpable, and which no end could 'justify: That things drawing towards a crisis be-' tween me and my friends, an interview could avail 'nothing; especially as the method by which this correspondcorrespondence was carried on, was not suspected, and he could write all that was in his mind to write:

That I expected to be at liberty to judge of what was proper and fit upon this occasion: Especially

as he might be affured, that I would fooner choose

death, than Mr. Solmes.'

Tuefday Night.

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I HAVE deposited my letter to Mr. Lovelace. Threatning as things look against me, I am much better pleased with myself, than I was before. reckon he will be a little out of humour upon it, however. But as I referved to myself the liberty of changing my mind; and as it is easy for him to imagine there may be reasons for it within-doors, which he cannot judge of without; and I have fuggested to him fome of them; I should think it strange, if he acquiefces not, on this occasion with a chearfulness, which may shew me, that his last letter is the genuine product of his heart: For if he be really fo much concerned at his past faults, as he pretends, and has for fome time pretended, must he not, of course, have corrected, in some degree, the impetuosity of his temper? The first step to reformation, as I conceive, is to fubdue fudden gusts of passion, from which frequently the greatest evils arise, and to learn to bear disappointments. If the irascible passions cannot be overcome, what opinion shall one have of the perion's power over those to which bad habit, joined to greater temptation, gives stronger force?

Pray, my dear, be so kind, as to make inquiry by some safe hand, after the disguises Mr. Lovelace assumes at the inn he puts up at the poor villagge of Neale, he calls it. If it be the same I take it to be, I never knew it was considerable enough to have a

name; nor that it has an inn in it.

As he must be much there, to be so constantly near us, I would be glad to have some account of his beha-

behaviour; and what the people think of him. In fuch a length of time, he must give scandal, or hope of reformation. Pray, my dear, humour me in this inquiry: I have reasons for it, which you shall be acquainted with another time, if the result of the inquiry discover them not.

#### LETTER XIX.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, to Miss HowE.

Wednesday Morning, nine o'Clock.

A M just return'd from my morning walk, and already have received a letter from Mr. Lovelace in answer to mine deposited last night. He must have had pen, ink, and paper with him; for it was written in the coppice; with this circumstance; On one knee, kneeling with the other. Not from reverence to the written-to, however, as you'll find.

Well are we instructed early to keep this sex at adistance. An undesigning open heart, where it is loth to disoblige, is easily drawn in, I see, to oblige more than ever it designed. It is too apt to govern itself by what a bold spirit is encouraged to expect of it. It is very difficult for a good-natured young person to give a negative where it disesteems not.

One's heart may harden and contract, as one gains experience, and when we have smarted perhaps for our easy folly: And so it ought, or it would be upon

very unequal terms with the world.

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nis naExcuse these grave restections. This man has vex'd me heartily. I see his gentleness was art; serceness, and a temper like what I have been too much used to at home, are nature in him. In the mind I am in, nothing shall ever make me forgive him, since there can be no good reason for his impatience on an expectation given with reserve, and absolutely

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folutely revocable,—I fo much to fuffer thro' him; yet to be treated as if I were obliged to bear infults from him!——

But here you will be pleafed to read his letter; which I shall inclose.

# To Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Good God!

I fupport this disappointment!—No new cause!—On one knee, kneeling with the other, I write!—My feet benumbed with midnight wanderings thro' the heaviest dews that ever fell: My wig and my linen dripping with the hoar-frost dissolving on them!—Day but just breaking—Sun not risen to exale—May it never rise again!—Unless it bring healing and comfort to a benighted soul!—In proportion to the joy you had inspired (ever lovely promiser), in such proportion is my anguish!

And are things drawing towards a crisis between your friends and you?—Is not this a reason for me to expect, the rather to expect, the promised interview?

CAN I write all that is in my mind, fay you?— Impossible!—Not the hundredth part of what is in my mind, and in my apprehension, can I write!

O the wavering, the changeable fex! But can

Miss Clarissa Harlowe-

Forgive me, Madam !—I know not what I write!
—Yet, I must, I do, insist upon your promise—Or that you will condescend to find better excuses for the failure—Or convince me, that stronger reasons are imposed upon you, than those you offer.—A promise once given; upon deliberation given!—the promise-ed only can dispense with;—or some very apparent necessity imposed upon the promise-er, which leaves no power to perform it.

The first promise you ever made me! Life and Death,

Death, perhaps, depending upon it—My heart defponding from the barbarous methods resolved to be

taken with you, in malice to me!

You would former choose death than Solmes (How my foul spurns the competition!) O my beloved creature, what are these but words!—Whose words?—Sweet and ever adorable—What!—Promise-breaker—must I call you;—How shall I believe the asseveration (your supposed Duty in the question! Persecution so slaming! Hatred to me so strongly avow'd!) after this instance of your so lightly dispensing with your promise!

If, my dearest life! you would prevent my distraction, or, at least distracted consequences, renew the promised hope!——My fate is indeed upon its

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Forgive me; dearest creature, forgive me!——I know I have written in too much anguish of mind!
—Writing this, in the same moment that the just-dawning light has imparted to me the heavy disap-

pointment!

I dare not re-peruse what I have written .- I must deposite it-It may serve to shew you my distracted apprehensions, that this disappointment is but a prelude to the greatest of All.—Nor having here any other paper, am I able to write again, if I would, on this gloomy spot. Gloomy is my foul; and all nature round me partakes of my gloom!——I trust it, therefore, to your goodness! If its fervor excites your displeasure, rather than your pity, you wrong my passion; and I shall be ready to apprehend, that I am intended to be the facrifice of more miscreants than one!—Have patience with me, dearest creature!—I mean Solmes, and your Brother only—But, if, exerting your usual generofity, you will excuse and reappoint, may That God, whom you profess to serve, and who is the God of Truth and of Promises, protect Vol. II.

and bless you, for both; and for restoring to Himself, and to Hope,

Ivy-Cavern in the Coppice—day but just breaking.

Your ever-adoring, yet
almost despending
LOVELACE!

This is the Answer I shall return.

Wednesday Morning.

AM amaz'd, Sir, at the freedom of your re-proaches. Pressed and teazed, against convenience and inclination, to give you a private meeting; am I to be thus challeng'd and upbraided, and my Sex reflected upon, because I thought it prudent to change my mind?—A liberty I had referved to myfelf, when I made the appointment, as you call it. I wanted not instances of your impatient spirit to other people: yet may it be happy for me, that I have this new one; which shews that you can as little spare me, when I pursue the dictates of my own reason, as you do others, for acting up to theirs. Two motives you must be governed by in this excess. The one my easiness; the other your own presumption. Since you think you have found out the first, and have shewn fo much of the last upon it, I am too much alarmed, not to wish and defire, that your letter of this day may conclude all the trouble you have had from or for,

Your humble Servant, CL. HARLOWE.

I BELIEVE, my dear, I may promise myself your approbation, whenever I write or speak with spirit, be it to whom it will. Indeed I find but too much reason to exert it, since I have to deal with people, who measure their conduct to me, not by what is sit or decent, right or wrong, but by what they think my temper

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has to m temper will bear. I have, till very lately, been praised for mine; but it has always been by those who never gave me opportunity to return the compliment to themselves: Some people have acted, as if they thought forbearance on one side absolutely necessary for them and me, to be upon good terms together; and in this case have ever taken care rather to owe that obligation than to lay it. You have hinted to me, that resentment is not natural to my temper and that therefore it must soon subside. It may be so, with respect to my relations: But not to Mr. Lovelace, I assure you.

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# Wednesday Noon, March 29.

We cannot always answer for what we can do: But to convince you, that I can keep my above resolution, with regard to This Lovelace, angry as my letter is, and three hours as it is since it was written, I assure you, that I repent it not, nor will soften it, altho' I find it is not taken away. And yet I hardly ever before did any-thing in anger, that I did not repent in half an hour; and question myself in less than that time, whether I was right or wrong.

In this respite till Tuesday, I have a little time to look about me, as I may say, and consider of what I have to do, and can do. And Mr. Lovelace's insolence will make me go very home with myself. Not that I think I can conquer my aversion to Mr. Solmes. I am sure I cannot. But, if I absolutely break with Mr. Lovelace, and give my friends convincing proofs of it, who knows but they will restore me to their sayour, and let their views in relation to the other man go off by degrees?—Or, at least, that I may be safe till my cousin Morden arrives: To whom, I think I will write; and the rather, as Mr. Lovelace has assured me, that my friends have written to him to make good their side of the question.

But, with all my courage, I am exceedingly apprehensive

prehensive about Tuesday next, and about what may result from my stedsastness; for stedsast I am sure I shall be. They are resolved, I am told, to try every means to induce me to comply with what they are determin'd upon. I am resolved to do the like, to avoid what they would force me to do. A dreadful contention between parents and child!—Each hoping to leave the other without excuse, whatever the confequence may be.

What can I do? Advise me, my dear! Something is strangely wrong somewhere; to make parents, the most indulgent till now, seem cruel in a child's eye; and a daughter, till within these few weeks, thought unexceptionably dutiful, appear, in their judgment, a rebel!—O my ambitious and violent brother!—

What may he have to answer for to both!

Be pleased to remember, my dear, that your last favour was dated on Saturday. This is Wednesday: And none of mine have been taken away since. Don't let me want your advice. My situation is extremely difficult.—But I am sure you love me still: And not the less on that account. Adieu, my beloved friend.

CL. HARLOWE.

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## LETTER XX.

Miss Howe, to Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Thursday Morning, Day-break, March 30.

A N accident has occasioned my remissiness, as, till you know it, you may justly think my silence.

My mamma was fent for on Sunday night, with the utmost earnestness, by her cousin Larkin, whom I mentioned in one of my former.

This poor woman was always afraid of Death, and was one of those weak persons who imagine that the

making

making of their Will must be an undoubted fore-

She had always faid, when urged to the necessary work, That whenever she made it, she should not live long after; and, one would think, imagined she was under an obligation to prove her words: For, tho' she had been long bed-rid, and was, in a manner, worn out before, yet she thought herself better, till she was persuaded to make it: And from that moment, remembering what she used to prognosticate (her fears belping on what she feared, as is often the case, particularly in the Small-Pox), grew worse; and had it in her head once to burn her Will, in

hopes to grow better upon it.

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She fent my mamma word, That the Doctors had given her over: But that she could not die till she faw her. I told my mamma, that if the wish'd her a chance for recovery, the should not, for that reason, But go she would; and what was worse would make me go with her, and that at an hour's warning [Had there been more time for argumentation, to be fure I had not gone!] for the faid nothing of it to me, till she was rising in the morning early, resolving to return at night. So that there was a kind of necessity, that my preparation to obey her, should, in a manner, accompany her command.—A command fo much out of the way, on fuch a folemn occasion! And this I represented—But to no purpose;—There never was fuch a contradicting girl in the world-My wisdom always made her a fool!—But she would be obliged this time, proper or improper.

I have but one way of accounting for this fudden whim of my mamma—She had a mind to accept of Mr. Hickman's offer to efcorte her:—And I verily believe [I wish I were quite sure of it] had a mind to oblige him with my company—as far as I know

to keep me out of worfe.

For, would you believe it?—As fure as you are

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alive, she is afraid for her favourite Hickman, because of the long visit your Lovelace, tho' so much by accident, made me in her absence, last time she was at the same place. I hope, my dear, you are not jealous too. But indeed, I now and then, when she teazes me with praises which Hickman cannot deserve, in return, fall to praising those qualities and personalities in Lovelace, which the other never will have. Indeed! I do love to teaze a little bit, that I do.——My mamma's girl!——I had like to have said.

As you know she is passionate, as I am pert, you will not wonder to be told, that we generally fall out on these occasions: She slies from me, at the long run: It would be undutiful in me to leave her first—And then I get an opportunity to pursue our

correspondence.

For, now I am rambling, let me tell you, that she does not much favour that;—for two reasons, I believe: One, that I don't shew her all that passes between us; the other, That she thinks I harden your mind against your duty, as it is called; and with her, for a reason at home, as I have hinted more than once, parents cannot do wrong; children cannot oppose, and be right. This obliges me now-and-then to sleal an hour, as I may say, and not let her know how I am employ'd.

You may guess from what I have written, how averse I was to comply with this stretch of motherly authority, made so much against rhyme and reason.—But it came to be a test of duty; so I was obliged to yield, tho' with a full persuasion of being in the

right.

I have always your reproofs upon these occasions: In your late letters stronger than ever. A good reation why, you'll say, Because more deserved than ever. I thank you kindly for your correction. I hope to make correction of it—But let me tell you, that your

your stripes, whether deserved or not, have made me sensible deeper than the skin—But of this another time.

It was Monday afternoon before we reached the old gentlewoman's. That fiddling, parading fellow, you know who I mean, made us wait for him two hours (and I to go a journey I disliked!) only for the fake of having a little more tawdry upon his housings; which he had hurry'd his faddler to put on, to make him look fine, being to escorte his dear Madam Howe, and her fair daughter.—I told him, that I supposed he was afraid, that the double solemnity in the case, that of the visit to a dying woman, and that of his own countenance, would give him the appearance of an undertaker; to avoid which, he ran into as bad an extreme, and I doubted would be taked for a mountebank.

The man was confounded. He took it as strongly, as if his conscience gave assent to the justice of the remark—Otherwise, he would have borne it better: For he is used enough to this fort of treatment. I thought he would have cry'd. I have heretofore observed, that on this side of the contract, he seems to be a mighty meek fort of creature.—And tho' I should like it in him bereafter, perhaps, yet I can't help despising him a little in my heart for it now. I believe, my dear, we all love your blustering fellows best; could we but direct the bluster, and bid it roar when, and at whom, we pleased.

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The poor man looked at my mamma. She was for angry [My airs upon it, and my opposition to the journey, having all helped], that for half the way she would not speak to me. And when she did, it was, I wish I had not brought you!——You know not what it is to condescend. It is my fault, not Mr. Hickman's, that you are here, so much against your will.—Have you no eyes for this side of the chariot?

And then he fared the better from her, as he always does,

does, for faring worse from me: For there was, how do you now, Sir? And how do you now, Mr. Hickman? as he ambled now on this side of the chariot, now on that, stealing a prim look at me; her head half out of the chariot, kindly smiling as if marry'd to the man but a fortnight herself: While I always saw something to divert myself, on the side of the chariot where the honest man was not, were it but old Robin at a distance, on his Roan Kessel.

Our courtship-days, they say, are our best days. Favour destroys courtship. Distance increases it. Its essence is distance. And to see how familiar these men wretches grow upon a smile, what an awe they are struck into when one frowns! Who would not make them stand off? Who would not enjoy a pow-

er, that is to be so short-lived?

Don't chide me one bit for this, my dear. It is in nature. I can't help it: Nay, for that matter, I love it, and wish not to help it. So spare your gravity, I beseech you, on this subject. I set not up for a perfect character. The man will bear it. And what need you care? My mamma over-balances all he suffers: And if he thinks himself unhappy, he ought never to be otherwise.

Then, did he not deserve a fit of the sullens, think you, to make us lose our dinner, for his parade, since in so short a journey one would not bait, and lose the opportunity of coming back that night, had the old gentlewoman's condition permitted it? To say nothing of being the cause, that my mamma was in the glout with her poor daughter all the way.

At our alighting I gave him another dab; but it was but a little one. Yet the manner and the air, made up (as I intended they should) for that defect. My mamma's hand was kindly put into his with a simpering altogether bridal; and with another, How do you now, Sir?—All his plump muscles were in motion, and a double charge of care and obsequious-

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ness sidgetted up his whole form, when he offer'd to me his officious palm. My mamma, when I was a girl, always bid me hold up my head. I just then remembered her commands, and was dutiful: I never held up my head so high. With an averted supercilious eye, and a rejecting hand, half-slourishing—I have no need of help, Sir!—You are in my way.

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He ran back, as if on wheels; with a face exceffively mortify'd: I had thoughts else to have follow'd the too gentle touch, with a declaration, that I had as many hands and feet as himself: But this would have been telling him a piece of news, as to the latter, that I hope he had not the presumption to guess at.

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We found the poor woman, as we thought, at the last gasp. Had we come fooner, we could not have got away, as we intended, that night. You see I am for excusing the man all I can; and yet I assure you, I have not so much as a conditional liking to him. My mamma sat up most part of the night, expecting every hour would have been her poor cousin's last. I bore her company till two.

I never faw the approaches of death in a grown person before; and was extremely shock'd. Death, to one in health, is a very terrible thing. We pity the person for what she suffers: And we pity ourselves for what swe must some time hence, in like sort,

fuffer; and so are doubly affected.

She held out till Tuesday morning, eleven; and having told my mamma, that she had left her an executrix, and her and me rings and mourning; we were employ'd all that day in matters of the Will [By which my cousin Jenny Fynnet is handsomely provided for]; so that it was Wednesday morning early, before we set out on our return.

It is true we got home (having no housings to fray for) by noon: But tho' I fent Robin away be-

fore he alitt; and he brought me back a whole packet, down to the same Wednesday noon; yet was I really so fatigued (and shocked, as I must own, at the hard death of the old gentlewoman); my mamma likewise [who has no reason to dislike this world] being indisposed from the same occasion; that I could not set about writing, time enough, for Robin's return that night.

But having recruited my spirits, my mamma having also had a good night, I arose with the dawn, to write this, and get it dispatched time enough for your breakfast-airing; that your suspense may be as

thort as possible.

X X

I WILL foon follow this with another. I will employ a person directly to find out how Lovelace behaves himself at his inn. Such a busy spirit must be traceable.

But, perhaps, my dear, you are indifferent now about him, or his employments; for this request was made before he mortally offended you. Nevertheless, I will have enquiry made. The result, it is very probable, will be of use to confirm you in your present unforgiving temper.—And yet, if the poor man [Shall I pity him for you, my dear?] should be deprived of the greatest blessing any man on earth can receive, and which he has the presumption, with so little merit, to aspire to; he will have run great risques; caught great colds; hazarded severs; sustained the highest indignities; braved the inclemencies of skies, and all for—nothing!—Will not this move your generosity (if nothing else) in his savour?—Poor Mr. Lovelace!

I would occasion no throb; nor half-throb; no flash of fensibility, like lightning darting in, and as soon suppress'd, by a discretion that no one of the Sex ever before could give such an example of—I

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would not, I fay; and yet for a trial of you to yourfelf, rather than as an impertinent overflow of raillery in your friend, as money-takers try a suspected guinea by the found, let me, on such a supposition, sound you, by repeating, Poor Mr. Lovelace!

And now, my dear, how is it with you? How do you now, as my mamma fays to Mr. Hickman, when her pert daughter has made him look forrow-

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#### LETTER XXI.

Miss Howe, To Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Thursday Morning.

Will now take some notice of your last favour. But being so far behind-hand with you, must be brief.

In the first place, as to your reproofs. thus shall I discharge myself of that part of my subject: Is it likely, think you, that I should avoid deserving them now-and-then, occasionally, when I admire the manner in which you give me your rebukes, and love you the better for them? And when you are so well intitled to give them? For what faults can you possibly have, unless your relations are so kind as to find you a few to keep their many in countenance?—But, They are as kind to me in this, as to you; for I may venture to affirm, That any one who should read your letters, and would say, you were right, would not on reading mine, condemn me for being quite wrong.

Your resolution, not to leave your father's house, is right—if you can stay in it and avoid being

Solmes's wife.

I think you answer'd Solmes's letter, as I should have answer'd it—Will you not compliment me and yourself at once; by saying, that That was right?

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You have in your letters to your uncle, and the rest, done all that you ought to do. You are wholly guiltless of the consequence, be it what it will. To offer to give up your estate!—That would not I have done!—You see this offer stagger'd them: They took time to consider of it: They made my heart ake in the time they took: I was afraid they would have taken you at your word: And so but for shame, and for fear of Lovelace, I dare say, they would.—You are too noble by half for them. This, I repeat, is an offer I would not have made. Let me beg of you, my dear, never to repeat the temptation to them.

I freely own to you, that their usage of you upon it, and Lovelace's different behaviour in his letter received at the same time, would have made me his, past redemption. The duce take the man I was going to say, for not having had so much regard to his character and morals, as would have intirely justify'd such a step in a Clarissa Harlowe, persecuted as she is!

I wonder not at your appointment with him. I

may further touch upon fome part of this subject by-and-by.

Pray, pray, I pray you now, my dearest friend, contrive to send your Betty Barnes to me!—Does the Coventry-act extend to women, know ye—
The least I would do, should be to send her home well soused in, and dragged thro', our deepest horsepond. I'll engage, if I get her hither, that she shall keep the anniversary of her deliverance as long as she lives.

I wonder not at Lovelace's faucy answer, saucy as it really is. If he loves you as he ought, he must be vexed at so great a disappointment. The man must bave been a detestable hypocrite, I think, had he not shewn his vexation. Your expectations of such a Christian command of temper in him, in a disappointment of this nature especially, are too early, by almost

almost half a century, in a man of his constitution. But, nevertheless, I am very far from blaming you

for your refentment.

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I shall be all impatience to know how this matter ends between you and him. But a few inches of brick-wall between you so lately; and now such mountains!——And you think to hold it!——May be so!——

You see the temper he shew'd in his preceding letter was not natural to him, you say. And did you before think it was? Insolent creepers and insinuators! Inch-allow'd, ell-taking incroachers!——This very Hickman, I make no doubt, will be as saucy as your Lovelace, if ever he dare. He has not half the arrogant bravery of the other, and can better hide his horns, that's all. But whenever he has the power, depend upon it, he will butt at one as valiantly as the other.

If ever I mould be perfuaded to have him, I shall watch how the imperative Husband comes upon him; how the obsequious Lover goes off; in short, how he ascends, and how I descend, in the matrimonial wheel, never to take my turn again, but by fits and starts, like the seeble struggles of a sinking state for its dy-

ing liberty.

All good-natur'd men are passionate, says Mr. Lovelace. A pretty plea to a beloved object in the plenitude of her power! As much as to say, Greatly as I value you, Madam, I will not take pains to curb my passions to oblige you.—Methinks, I should be glad to hear from Mr. Hickman such a plea for good-nature as this!

Indeed, we are too apt to make allowances for fuch tempers as early indulgence has made uncontroulable; and therefore habitually evil. But if a boisterous temper, when under obligation, is to be thus allowed for, what, when the tables are turned, will it expect? You know a husband, who, I fancy,

had fome of these early allowances made for him: And you see, that neither himself nor any-body else

is the happier for it!

The fuiting of the tempers of two persons who are to come together, is a great matter: And yet there should be boundaries fixed between them, by confent, as it were, beyond which neither should go: And each should hold the other to it; or there would probably be incroachments in both. If the boundaries of the Three Estates that constitute our Political Union were not known, and occasionally afferted, what would become of each. The two branches of the Legislature would encroach upon each other; and the Executive power would swallow up both.

If two persons of discretion, you'll say, come to-

gether-

Ay, my dear, that's true: But, if none but perfons of difcretion were to marry—And would it not furprife you if I were to advance, that the perfons of difcretion are generally fingle?—Such perfons are apt to confider too much, to refolve.—Are not you and I complimented as fuch?—And would either of us marry, if the fellows, and our friends, would let us alone?

But to the former point?—Had Lovelace made his addresses to me (unless, indeed, I had been taken with a liking for him more than conditional), I would have forbid him, upon the first passionate instance of his good-nature, as he calls it, ever to see me more:

Thou must bear with me, honest friend, might I have said (had I condescended to say any thing to

him), an hundred times more than This:—Begone, therefore;—I bear with no passions that are pre-

dominant to That thou hast pretended for me.'

But to one of your mild and gentle temper, it would be all one, were you marry'd, whether the man be a Lovelace or a Hickman in his spirit.—You are so obediently principled, that perhaps you would

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have told a mild man, that he must not intreat, but command; and that it was beneath him not to exact from you the obedience you had so solemnly vow'd to him at the altar —I know of old, my dear, your meek regard to that little piddling part of the marriage vow, which some prerogative-monger soisted into the office, to make that a duty, which he knew was not a right.

Our way of training up, you fay, makes us need the protection of the brave: Very true: And how extremely brave and gallant is it, that this brave man will free us from all infults, but those which will go

nearest to us; that is to say, His own!

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ld ve How artfully has Lovelace, in the abstract you give me of one of his letters, calculated to your meridian; Generous spirits hate compulsion!—He is certainly a deeper creature by much than once we thought him. He knows, as you intimate, that his own wild pranks cannot be concealed; and so owns just enough to palliate (because it teaches you not to be surprised at) any new one, that may come to your ears; and then, truly, he is (however faulty) a mighty ingenious man; and by no means an hypocrite: A character when sound out, the most odious of all others, to our sex, in the other; were it only because it teaches us to doubt the justice of the praises such a man gives us, when we are willing to believe them to be our due.

By means of this supposed ingenuity, Lovelace obtains a praise, instead of a merited dispraise; and, like an absolved confessionaire, wipes off, as he goes along, one score to begin another: For an eye favourable to him will not magnify his faults; nor will a woman, willing to hope the best, forbear to impute to ill-will and prejudice all that charity can make so imputable. And if she even give credit to such of the unfavourable imputations, as may be too flagrant to be doubted; she will be very apt to take in the future hope,

which he inculcates, and which to question would be to question her own power, and perhaps merit: And thus may a woman be inclined to make a slight or even a fancied virtue atone for the most glaring vice.

I have a reason, a new one, for this preachment upon a text you have given me. But, till I am better inform'd, I will not explain myself. If it come out, as I shrewdly suspect it will, the man, my dear, is a devil; and you must rather think of—I protest I had like to have said—Solmes, than him.

But let This be as it will, shall I tell you, how, after all his offences, he may creep in with you again?

I will,—Thus then: It is but to claim for himfelf the good-natur'd character: And This, granted, will blot out the fault of passionate insolence: And so he will have nothing to do, but This hour to accustom you to infult; the Next, to bring you to forgive him upon his submission: The consequence will be, that he will, by this fee-faw teazing, break your refentment all to pieces: And then, a little more of the infult, and a little less of the submission, on his part, will go down, till nothing else but the first will be feen, and not a bit of the fecond: You will then be afraid to provoke fo offensive a spirit; and at last will be brought fo prettily, and fo audibly, to pronounce the little reptile word OBEY, that it will do one's heart good to hear you. The Musco ite wife takes place of the managed Mistress. - And, if you doubt the progression, be pleased my dear, to take your mamma's judgment upon it.

But no more of this just now. Your story is become too arduous to dwell upon these fort of topics. And yet this is but an affected levity with me. My heart, as I have heretofore said, is a sincere sharer in all your distresses. My sunshine darts but thro' a drizly cloud. My eye, were you to see it, when it seems to you so gladden'd, as you mention in a former, is more than ready to overslow, even at the

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very passages, perhaps, upon which you impute to

me the archness of exultation.

But now the unheard of cruelty and perverseness of some of your friends [Relations, I should say; I am always blundering thus!] the as strange determinedness of others; your present quarrel with Lovelace; and your approaching interview with Solmes, from which you are right to apprehend a great deal; are such considerable circumstances in your story, that it is sit they should ingross all my attention.

You ask me to advise you how to behave upon Solmes's visit. I cannot for my life. I know they expect a great deal from it: You had not else had your long day comply'd with. All I will say is, That if Solmes cannot be prevailed for, now, that Lovelace has so much offended you, he never will. When the interview is over, I doubt not but that I shall have reason to say, that All you did, that All you said, was right, and could not be better: Yet, if I don't think so, I won't say so; that I promise you.

Only let me advise you, to pull up a spirit, even to your uncle, if there be occasion. Resent the vile and foolish treatment you meet with, in which he has taken so large a share, and make him asham'd of

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I know not, upon recollection, but this interview may be a good thing for you, however defigned. For when Solmes fees (if that is to be fo), that it is impossible he should succeed with you; and your relations fee it too; the one must I think, recede, and the other come to terms with you; upon offers, that it is my opinion, will go hard enough with you to comply with, when the still harder are dispensed with.

There are feveral passages in your last letters, as well as in your former, which authorize me to say This. But it would be unseasonable to touch this subject further just now.

But,

But, upon the whole, I have no patience to fee you thus made the fport of your brother's and fifter's cruelty: For what, after so much steadiness on your part, in so many trials, can be their hope?

I approve of your intention to fend out of their reach all the letters and papers you would not have them fee. Methinks, I would wish you to deposite likewife a parcel of cloaths, linen, &c. before your interview with Solmes; lest you should not have an opportunity for it afterwards. Robin shall fetch it away on the first orders, by day or by night.

I am in hopes to procure from my mamma, if things come to extremity, leave for you to be pri-

vately with us.

I will condition to be good-humour'd, and even kind to HER favourite, if the will thew me an indulgence, that thall make me ferviceable to MINE. It has been a good while in my head. But I cannot promife that I thall fucceed in it.

Don't absolutely despair, however, my dear. Your quarrel with Lovelace may be a help to it. And the offers you made, in your answer to your uncle Harlowe's letter of Sunday night last, may be another.

I depend upon your forgiveness of all the, perhaps unseasonable, slippancies of your naturally too lively, yet most sincerely sympathizing,

ANNA HOWE.

# LETTER XXII.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss HowE.

Friday March 31.

YOU have very kindly accounted for your filence. People in misfortune are always in doubt. They are too apt to turn even unavoidable accidents into flights and neglects; especially in those whose favourable opinion they wish to preserve.

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I am fure I ought evermore to exempt my Anna Howe from the supposed possibility of her becoming one of those who bask only in the sunshine of a friend: But nevertheless her friendship is too precious to me, not to doubt my own merits on the one hand, and not to be anxious for the preservation of it, on the other.

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You so generously give me liberty to chide you, that I am afraid of taking it, because I could sooner mistrust my own judgment, than that of a beloved friend, whose ingenuity in acknowledging an imputed error, sets her above the commission of a wilful one. This makes me half afraid to ask you, If you think you are not too cruel, too ungenerous shall I say, in your behaviour to a man who loves you so dearly, and is so worthy and so sincere a man?

Only it is by You, or I should be asham'd to be outdone in that true magnanimity, which makes one thankful for the wounds given by a true friend. believe I was guilty of a petulance, which nothing but my uneafy fituation can excuse; if that can. am almost afraid to beg of you, and yet I repeatedly do, to give way to that charming spirit, whenever it rifes to your pen, which fmiles, yet goes to the quick of one's fault. What patient shall be afraid of a probe in fo delicate a hand?——I fay, I am almost afraid to pray you to give way to it, for fear you should, for that very reason, restrain it. For the edge may be taken off, if it does not make the subject of its raillery wince a little. Permitted or defired fatire may be apt, in a generous fatirist, mending as it rallies, to turn too foon into panegyric. Yours is intended to instruct; and tho' it bites, it pleases at the same time: No fear of a wound's rankling or festering by so delicate a point, as you carry; not invenom'd by personality, not intending to expose, or ridicule, or exasperate.—The most admired of our moderns know nothing of this art: Why? Because it must be founded

in good-nature, and directed by a right heart. The man not the fault, is the subject of their satire: And were it to be just, how should it be useful? How should it answer any good purpose? When every gash (for their weapon is a Broad-sword, not 2 Lancet) lets in the air of public ridicule, and exasperates where it should heal. Spare me not therefore, because I am your friend. For that very reason spare me not. I may feel your edge, sine as it is, I may be pained: You would lose your end if I were not: But after the first sensibility (as I have said more than once before), I will love you the better, and my amended heart shall be all yours; and it will then be more worthy to be yours.

You have taught me what to fay to, and what to think of, Mr. Lovelace. You have, by agreeable anticipation, let me know how it is probable he will apply to me to be excus'd. I will lay every thing before you that shall pass on the occasion, if he does apply, that I may take your advice, when it can come in time; and when it cannot, that I may receive your correction, or approbation, as I may happen to merit either.—Only one thing must be allow'd for me; that whatever course I shall be permitted or be forced to steer, I must be considered, as a person out of her own direction. Tost too and fro, by the high winds of passionate controul, and as I think, unreafonable feverity, I behold the defired Port, the fingle state, which I would fain steer into; but am kept off by the foaming billows of a brother's and fifter's envy; and by the raging winds of a supposed invaded authority; while I see in Lovelace, the Rocks on one hand, and in Solmes, the Sands on the other; and tremble, least I should split upon the former, or strike upon the latter.

But you, my better pilot, what a charming hope do you bid me aspire to, if things come to extremity!—I will not, as you caution me, too much de-

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pend upon your success with your mamma, in my favour: For well I know her high notions of implicit duty in a child.—But yet I will hope too;—because her seasonable protection may save me perhaps from a greater rashness: And, in this case, she shall direct all my ways: I will do nothing but by her orders, and by her advice and yours: Not see anybody: Not write to any-body: Nor shall any living soul, but by her direction and yours, know where I am. In any cottage, place me, I will never stir out, unless, disguised as your servant, I am now-and-then permitted an evening walk with you: And this private protection to be granted me for no longer time than till my cousin Morden comes; which, as I hope cannot be long.

I am afraid I must not venture to take the hint you give me, to deposite some of my cloathes; altho' I will some of my linen, as well as papers.

I will tell you why. Betty had for some time been very curious about my wardrobe, whenever I took out any of my things before her.

Observing this, I once left my keys in the locks, on taking one of my garden airings; and on my return, surprised the creature with her hand upon the keys, as if shutting the door.

She was confounded at my sudden coming back. I took no notice: But, on her retiring, I found my cloaths did not lie in the usual order.

I doubted not, upon this, that her curiofity was an effect of their orders to her; and being afraid they would abridge me of my airings, if their fuspicions were not obviated, it has ever fince been my custom (among other contrivances), not only to leave my keys in the locks; but to employ the wench nowand-then, in taking out my cloaths, suit by suit, on pretence of preventing their being rumpled or creased, and to see that the flower'd silver suit did not tarnish; sometimes declaredly as a while-away-time, hav-

ing little else to do: With which employment (super-added to the delight taken by the low as well as the high of our fex in seeing fine cloaths) she seem'd always, I thought, as well pleased, as if it answer'd

one of the offices she had in charge.

To this, and to the confidence they have in a fpy fo diligent, and to their knowing, that I have not one confidente in a family, where, I believe, nevertheless, every fervant in it loves me; nor have attempted to make one; I suppose, I owe the freedom I enjoy of my airings: And, perhaps (finding I make no movements towards going off), they are the more secure, that I shall at last be prevailed upon to comply with their measures: Since they must think, that, otherwise, they give me provocations enough to take some rash step, in order to free myself from a treatment so disgraceful; and which (God forgive me, if I judge amiss!) I am afraid my brother and sister would not be forry to drive me to take.

If therefore such a step should become necessary, (which I yet hope will not!) I must be contented to go away, with the cloaths I shall have on at the time. My custom to be dress'd for the day, as soon as breakfast is over, when I have had no houshold-employments to prevent me, will make such a step, if I am forced to take it, less suspected. And the linen I shall deposite, in pursuance of your kind hint,

cannot be miss'd.

This custom, altho' a prisoner, as I may too truly say, and neither visited nor visiting, I continue. One owes to one's-felf, and to one's fex, you know, to be always neat; and never to be surprised in a way one should be pained to be seen in.

Besides, people in adversity, which is the state of trial of every good quality, should endeavour to preferve laudable customs, that if sunshine return, they

may not be lofers by their trial.

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Does it not, moreover, manifest a firmness of mind, in an unhappy person, to keep hope alive?

To hope for better days, is half to deferve them: For could we have just ground for such a hope, if we did not resolve to deserve what that hope bids us aspire to?—Then, who shall be friend a person who for sakes herself?—These are reslections by which I sometimes endeavour to support myself.

I know you don't despise my grave airs, altho' (with a view, no doubt, to irradiate my mind in my missfortunes) you railly me upon them. Every-body has not your talent of introducing serious and important lessons, in such a happy manner, as at once to delight and instruct.

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What a multitude of contrivances may not young people fall upon, if the mind be not engaged by acts of kindness and condescension! I am not used by my friends, of late, as I always used their servants.

When I was intrusted with the family-management, I always found it both generous and just, to repose a trust in them. Not to seem to expect or depend upon justice from them, is, in a manner, to bid them take opportunities, whenever they offer, to be un-just.

Mr. Solmes (to expatiate a little on this low, butnot unuseful subject,) in his more trisling solicitudes,
would have had a forry key-keeper in me. Were I
mistress of a family, I would not either take to myself, or give to servants, the pain of keeping those
I had reason to suspect. People low in station have
often minds not fordid.—Nay, I have sometimes
thought, that, even take number for number, there
are more honest low people, than honest high. In the
one, honesty is their chief pride. In the other, the
love of power, of grandeur, of pleasure, mislead; and
that love, and their ambition, induce a paramount
pride, which too often swallows up the more laudable one.

Many of the former would fcorn to deceive a confidence. But I have feen, among the most ignorant of their class, a susceptibility of resentment, if their honesty has been suspected: And have more than once been forced to put a servant right, whom I have heard say, That, altho' she valued herself upon her honesty, no master or mistress should suspect her for nothing.

How far has the comparison I had in my head, between my friends treatment of me, and my treatment of their servants, carried me! But we always allowed ourselves to expatiate on such subjects, whether low or high, that might tend to inlarge our minds, or mend our management, whether notional or practical, and whether they respected our present, or might respect our probable future situations.

What I was principally leading to, was to tell you, how ingenious I am in my contrivances and pretences to blind my gaoleress, and take off the jealousy of her principals, on my going down so often into the garden and poultry-yard. People suspiciously treated, never, I believe, want invention. Sometimes I want air, and am better the moment I am out of my chamber—Sometimes spirits; and then my Bantams and Pheafants, or the Cascade, divert me; the former, by their inspiriting liveliness; the latter, more folemnly, by its echoing dashings, and hollow murmurs.—Sometimes, folitude is of all things my wish, and the awful filence of the night, the spangled element, and the rifing and fetting fun, how promotive of contemplation!—Sometimes, when I intend nothing, and expect not letters, I am officious to take Betty with me; and at others, bespeak her attendance, when I know she is otherwise employ'd, and cannot give it me.

These more capital artifices I branch out into lesser ones, without number. Yet all have not only the face of truth, but are real truth; altho' not the prin-

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cipal motive. How prompt a thing is will! What Impediments does diflike furnish!—How swiftly thro' every difficulty, do we move with the one!—How tardily with the other!—Every trifling obstruction weighing one down, as if lead were fastened to our feet.

Friday Morning, Eleven o'Clock.

I HAVE already made up my parcel of linen; my heart aked all the time I was employed about it; and still akes, at the thoughts of its being a neces-

fary precaution.

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When it comes to your hands, as I hope it safely will, you will be pleased to open it. You will find in it two parcels sealed up; one of which contains the letters you have not yet seen; being those written since I left you; in the other are all the letters, and copies of letters, that have passed between you and me, since I was last with you; with some other papers, on subjects so much above me, that I cannot wish them to be seen by any body whose indulgence I am not so fure of, as I am of yours. If my judgment ripen with my years, perhaps I may review them.

Mrs. Norton used to say, from her reverend Father, that there was one time of life for imagination and fancy to work in: Then were the writer to lay by his works till riper years and experience should direct the fire rather to glow, than to flame out; something between both, might perhaps, be produced, that would not displease a judicious eye.

In a third division, folded up separately, are all Mr. Lovelace's letters, since he was forbidden this house, and copies of my answers to them. I expect that you will break the seals of this parcel, and when you have perused them all, give me your free opi-

nion of my conduct.

By the way, not a line from that man;—Not one Vol. II G line!

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line!—Wednesday I deposited mine. It remained there on Wednesday night. What time it was taken away yesterday I cannot tell. For I did not concern myself about it, till towards night; and then it was not there. No return at ten this day. I suppose he is as much out of humour, as I. With all my heart.

He may be mean enough, perhaps, if ever I should put it into his power, to avenge himself for the trouble he has had with me.——But that now, I dare

fay, I never shall.

I fee what fort of man the encroacher is.—And I hope we are equally fick of one another—My heart is vexedly easy, if I may so describe it. Vexedly—because of the apprehended interview with Solmes, and the consequences it may have: Or else I should be quite easy; for why? I have not deserved the usage I receive—And could I be rid of Solmes, as I presume I am of Lovelace, their influence over my father, mother, and uncles against me could not hold.

The five guines ty'd up in one corner of a handkerchief under the linen, I beg you will let pass, as an acknowledgment for the trouble I give your trusty servant. You must not chide me, my dear. You know I cannot be easy, unless I have my way, in

thefe little matters.

I was going up to put what little money I have and fome of my ornaments; but they are portable, and I cannot forget them. Befides should they, suspecting me, desire to see any of the jewels, and were I not able to produce them, it would amount to a demonstration of an intention, which would have a guilty appearance to them.

Friday, one o'Clock, in the Woodhouse.

No letter yet from this man!—I have luckily deposited my parcel, and have your letter of last night. If Robert takes this without the parcel, pray let him return immediately for it. But he cannot miss it, I think; d

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think; and must conclude that it is put there for him to take away .- You may believe from the contents of yours, that I shall immediately write again.

### LETTER XXIII.

Miss Howe, To Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Thursday Night, March, 30.

THE fruits of my inquiry after your abominable wretch's behaviour and balenels, at the paltry ale-house, which he calls an inn; prepare to hear.

Wrens and Sparrows are not too ignoble a quarry for this villainous goshawk!—his affiduities; his watchings; his nightly rifques; the inclement weather he travels in; must not be all placed to your account. He has opportunities of making every thing light to him of that fort. A fweet pretty girl, I am told:—Innocent till he went thither—Now!—Ah! poor girl!——who knows what?

But just turn'd of seventeen! His friend and brother Rake; a man of honour and intrigue, as I am told, to share the social bottle with. And sometimes another difguifed Rake or two. No forrow comes near their hearts. Be dot disturbed, my dear, at his boarsenesses. His pretty Betsey, his Rose-bud, as the vile wretch calls her, can hear all he fays.

He is very fond of her. They fay the is innocent even yet!—Her father, her grandmother, believe her to befo. He is to fortune her out to a young lover!-Ah! the poor young lover !—Ah! the poor simple girl.

Mr. Hickman tells me, that he heard in town, that he used to be often at plays, and at the Opera, with women; and every time with a different one! - Ah, my sweet friend!—But I hope he is nothing to you,

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if all this were truth—But this intelligence will do his business, if you had been ever so good friends before.

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A vile wretch! Cannot fuch purity in pursuit, in view, restrain him? But I leave him to you.—There can be no hope of him. More of a fool, than of such a one. Yet I wish I may be able to snatch the poor young creature out of his villainous paws. I have laid a scheme to do so; if indeed she is hitherto innocent and heart-free.

He appears to the people as a military man, in difguife, fecreting himselfon account of aduel fought in town; the adversary's life in suspense. They believe he is a great man. His friend passes for an inferior officer; upon a foot of freedom with him: He, accompany'd by a third man, who is a fort of subordinate companion to the second. The wretch himself but with one servant. O my dear, how pleasantly can these devils, as I must call them, pass their time, while our gentle bosoms heave with pity for their supposed sufferings for us.

I AM just now inform'd, that, at my defire, I shall fee this girl and her father: I will sift them thoroughly. I shall soon find out such a simple thing as This, if he has not corrupted her already—And if he has, I shall soon find that out too.—If more art than nature in either her or her father, I shall give them both up—But, depend upon it, the girl's undone.

He is faid to be fond of her.—He places her at the upper end of his table—He fets her a pratling—He keeps his friend at a diffance from her.—She prates away.—He admires for nature all fhe fays.—Once was heard to call her charming little creature.—An hundred has he called fo no doubt,—Puts her upon finging Praifes her wild note.—Omy dear, the girl's undone!—must be undone.—The man,

man, you know, is LOVELACE--Let 'em bring Wyerly to you, if they will have you marry'd—Any-body but Solmes and Lovelace be yours.—So advises

Your

ANNA HOWE.

My dearest friend, consider this ale-house as his garrison. Him as an enemy. His brother-rakes as his affistants and abetters: Would not your brother, would not your uncles, tremble, if they knew how near them, as they pass to and fro! I am told, he is resolv'd you shall not be carry'd to your uncle Antony's.—What can you do, with or without such an enterprizing—

Fill up the blank I leave.—I cannot

find a word bad enough.

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# LETTER XXIV.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Hows.

Friday, Three o'Clock.

You incense, alarm, and terrify me, at the same time! Hasten, my dearest friend, hasten to me, what further intelligence you can gather about this vilest of men!

But never talk of innocence, of simplicity, and this unhappy girltogether! Must she not know, that such a man as that, dignify'd in his very aspect; and no disguise able to conceal his being of condition--must mean to much, when he places her at the upperend of his table, and calls her by such tender names?—Would a girl, modest as simple, above Seventeen, be set a singing at the pleasure of such a man as that? A stranger, and professedly in disguise!—Would her father and grandmother, if honest people, and careful of their simple girl, permit such freedoms?

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Keep

Keep his friend at distance from her!—To be fure his designs are villainous, if they have not been already effected.

Warn, my dear, if not too late, the unthinking father, of his child's danger.--There cannot be a father in the world, who would fell his child's vir-

tue-No mother !- The poor thing !

I long to hear the refult of your intelligence. You fhall fee the fimple creature, you tell me-Let me know what fort of a girl it is-A sweet pretty girl you fay .- A fweet pretty girl my dear !- They are fweet pretty words for your pen. But are they yours, or his, of her? If she be so simple, if she have eafe and nature in her manner, in her speech, and warbles prettily her wild notes [how affectingly you mention this simple thing, my dear !] why, such a girl as that, must engage such a profligate wretch, as now, indeed, I doubt this man is; accustom'd perhaps to town-women, and their confident ways!-Must deeply, and for a long season, engage him! Since, perhaps, when her innocence is departed, the will endeavour by art to supply the natural charm that engaged him.

Fine hopes of fuch a wretch's reformation!—I would not my dear for the world, have any thing to fay—But I need not make refolutions. I have not open'd, nor will I open his letter.—A fycophant creature!—With his hoarfeneffes—got, perhaps, by a midnight revel, finging to his wild-note finger.

And only increased in the coppice!

To be already on a foot!——In his esteem, I mean, my dear.—For myself, I despise him.—I hate myself almost for writing so much about him, and of such a simpleton as This sweet pretty girl: But nothing can be either sweet or pretty, that is not modest, that is not virtuous.

This vile Joseph Leman had given a hint to Betty, and she to me, as if Lovelace would be found out

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to be a very bad man, at a place where he had been lately feen in difguife. But he would fee further, he faid, before he told her more: and she promised secrecy, in hope to get a farther intelligence. thought it could be no harm, to get you to inform yourfelf, and me, of what could be gather'd. now I fee, his enemies are but too well warranted in their reports of him: And if the ruin of this poor young creature is his aim, and if he had not known her, but for his vifits to Harlowe-place, I shall have reason to be doubly concerned for her and doubly incensed again so vile a, man. I think I hate him worse than I do Solmes himself. But I will not add one other word about him; after I have wished to know, as foon as possible, what further occurs from your inquiry ;---because I shall not open his letter till then; and because then, if it come out as I dare fay it will, I'll directly put the letter unopen'd into the place I took it from, and never trouble myfelf more about him. Adieu, my dearest friend.

# . Cl. HARLOWE.

# LETTER XXV.

Miss Howe, to Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

JUSTICE obliges me to forward this after my last, on the wings of the wind, as I may say.---I really believe the man is innocent. Of this one accusation, I think, he must be acquitted; and I am forry I was so forward in dispatching away my intelligence by halves.

I have seen the girl. She is really a very pretty, a very neat, and what is still a greater beauty, a very innocent young creature. He who could have ruin'd such an undesigning home-bred, must have been in-

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deed infernally wicked. Her father is an honest fimple man; intirely fatisfy'd with his child, and with her new acquaintance.

I am almost afraid for your heart, when I tell you that I find, now I have got to the bottom of this inquiry, fomething noble come out in this Love-

lace's favour.

The girl is to be marry'd next week; and This promoted and brought about by him. He is refolv'd, her father fays, to make one couple happy, and wishes he could make more fo. [There's for you, my dear! And having taken a liking also to the young fellow whom the professes to love, he has given her an hundred pounds: The grandmother actually has it in her hands, to answer to the like sum, given to the youth by one of his own relations: While Mr. L. velace's companion, attracted by the example, has presented twenty-five guineas to the father, who is poor, towards cloaths to equip the pretty Rustic. is

They were defirous, the poor man fays, when they first came, of appearing beneath themselves; but now he knows the one (but mention'd it in confidence) to be Colonel Barrow, the other Captain Slone. The Colonel he owns, was at first, very freet upon his girl: But upon her grandmother's begging of him to spare her innocence, he vow'd, that he never would offer any thing but good counfel to her; and had kept to his word: Andthepretty fool acknowledged, that she could never have been better instructed by the minister himself from the Bible-Book! --- The girl, I own, pleafed me fo well, that I made her visit to me worth her while.

But what, my dear, will become of us now? Lovelace not only reform'd, but turn'd preacher! What will become of us now?-Why, my fweet friend, your generofity is now engaged in his favour! --- Fie, upon this Generofity!--- I think in my heart, that it does as much mischiefto thenobleminded,

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minded, as Love to the ignobler.—What before was only a conditional liking, I am now afraid will

turn to liking unconditional.

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I could not endure to turn my invective into panegyric all at once, and so soon. We, or such as I, at least, love to keep ourselves in countenance for a rash judgment, even when we know it to be rash. Every-body has not your generosity inconfessing a mistake. It requires a greatness of soul to do it. So I made still farther inquiry after his life and manners, and behaviour there, in hopes to find something bad: But all uniform!

Upon the whole, Mr. Lovelace comes out with fo much advantage from this inquiry, that were there the least room for it, I should suspect the whole to be a plot set on foot to wash a blackmoore white.

Adieu, my dear.

ANNA Howe.

# LETTER XXVI.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howf.

Saturday, April, 1.

TASTY censurers do indeed subject themselves

ASTY centurers do indeed tubject themselves to the charge of variableness and inconsistency in judgment: And so they ought; for, if you, even you, were really so loath to own a mistake, as in the instance before us, you pretended to say you were, I believe I should not have loved you so well as I really do love you. Nor could you, my dear, have so frankly thrown the reslection I hint at, upon yourself, had you not had one of the most ingenuous minds that ever woman boasted.

Mr. Lovelace has faults enough to deserve very severe censure, altho' he be not guilty of this. If I were upon such terms with him, as he would wish me to be, I should give him a hint, that this treacherous

Joseph

Joseph Leman cannot be so much his friend, as perhaps he thinks him. If he had, he would not have been so ready to report to his disadvantage (and to Betty Barnes too) this slight affair of the pretty Rustic. Joseph has engaged Betty to secrecy; promising to let her, and her young master too, know more, when he knows the whole of the matter: And this hinders her from mentioning it, as she is nevertheless agog to do, to my sister or my brother. And then she does not choose to disoblige Joseph; for, altho' she pretends to look above him, she listens, I believe, to some lovestories he tells her. Women having it not in their power to begin a courtship, some of them very frequently, I believe, lend an ear where their bearts incline not.

But to fay no more of thefelow people, neither of whom I think tolerably of; I must needs own, that as I should for ever have despised this man, had he been capable of such a vile intrigue in his way to Harlowe-place; and as I believed he was capable of it, it has indeed engaged my generosity, as you call it, in proportion (—I own it has—) in his favour: Perhaps more than I may have reason to wish it had. And, railly me as you will, pray tell me fairly, my dear,

would it not have fuch an effect upon you?

Then the real generofity of the act.—I protest, my beloved friend, if he would be good for the rest of his life from this time, I would forgive him a great many of his past errors, were it only for the demonstration he has given in this, that he is capable of so good and bountiful a manner of thinking.

You may believe I have no scruple to open his letter, after the receipt of your second on this subject: Nor shall I of answering it, as I have no reason to find fault with it: An article in his favour, procured him, however so much the easier (as I must own) by way of amends for the undue displeasure I took against him; tho' he knows it not.

It is lucky enough that this matter was cleared up

to me by your friendly diligence fo foon: For had I wrote at all before that, it would have been to reinforce my difmiffion of him; and perhaps the very motive mentioned; for it had affected me more than I think it ought: And then what an advantage would that have given him, when he could have cleared up the matter fo happily for himfelf?

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When I fend you this letter of his, you will fee how very humble he is: What acknowledgments of natural impatience; What confession of faults, asyou prognosticated. A very different appearance, I must own, all these make, now the story of the pretty Rustic is clear'd up, than they would have made, had it not.—And, me thinkstoo, my dear, I can allow the girl to be prettier than before I could, tho' I never faw her.—For Virtue is beauty in perfection.

You will fee how he accounts to me, thro' indifposition, 'that he could not come for my letter in person; and he labours the point, as if he thought 'I should be uneasy that he did not.' I am forry he should be ill on my account; and I will allow, that the suspense he has been in, for some time past, must bave been vexatious enough to fo impatient a fpirit.

But all is owing originally to himfelf.

You will find him (in the prefumption of being forgiven) 'full of contrivances and expedients for my

'elcaping the compulsion threatened me.'

I have always faid, that next to being without fault, is the acknowledgment of a fault; fince no amendment can be expected, where an error is defended: But you will fee, in this very letter, an haughtiness even in its fubmissions. 'Tis true, I know not where to find fault, as to the expression, yet cannot I be fatisfy'd, that his humility is humility; or even an humility upon fuch conviction as one should be pleafed with.

To be fure, he is far from being a polite man: Yet ishe not directly and characteristically un-polite.

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But his is fuch a fort of politeness, as has, by a carelessiness founded on a very early indulgence, and perhaps on too much success in riper years, and an arrogance built upon both, grown into assuredness, and, of course, as I may say, into indelicacy.

The diffance you recommend, at which to keep this fex, is certainly right in the main: Familiarity destroys reverence: But with whom?——Not with those, furely, who are prudent, grateful, and

generous.

But it is very difficult for persons, who would avoid running into one extreme, to keep clear of another. Hence Mr. Lovelace, perhaps, thinks it the mark of a great spirit to humour his pride, tho' at the expence of delicacy: But can the man be a deep man, who knows not how to make such distinctions, as a person of moderate parts cannot miss.

He complains heavily of my 'readiness to take mortal offence at him, and to dismiss him for ever:

It is a high conduct, he fays he must be fincere enough to tell me; and what must be very far

from contributing to allay his apprehensions of the possibility that I may be persecuted into my re-

' lations measures in behalf of Mr. Solmes.'

You will fee how he puts his present and his future happiness, 'with regard to both worlds, intirely up'on me.' The ardour with which he vows and promisses, I think the heart can only dictate: How else

can any one guess at a man's heart?

You'll also see, that he has already heard of the interview I am to have with Mr. Solmes; and with what vehemence and anguish he expresses himsels on the occasion.—I intend to take proper notice of the ignoble means he stoops to, to come at this early intelligence out of our family. If persons pretending to principle, bear not their testimony against unprincipled actions, who shall check them?

You'll fee how passionately he presses me to oblige

him with a few lines, before the interview between Mr. Solmes and metake place (if it must take place) to confirm his hope, that I have no view, in my displeasure to him, to give encouragement to Solmes. An apprehension, he says; that he must be excused for repeating; especially as it is a favour granted to that man, which I have refused to him; fince, as he infers, were it not with fuch an expectation, why should my friends press it?

Saturday, April 1.

I HAVE written; and to this effect : 'That I had 'never intended to write another line to a man, who could take upon himself to reflect upon my fex and 'myself, for having thought fit to make use of my 'own judgment.

'That I have submitted to this interview with Mr. 'Solmes, purely as an act of duty, to shew my friends that I will comply with their commands as far as I can; and that I hope when Mr. Solmes 'himfelf shall' see how determin'd I am, he will no 'longer profecute a fuit, in which it is impossible he

'should succeed with my consent.

That my aversion to him is too sincere to permit 'me to doubt myself on this occasion. But, never-'thelefs, he, Mr. Lovelace, must not imagine, that 'my rejecting of Mr. Solmes is in favour to him. 'That I value my freedom and independency too 'much, if my friends will but leave me to my own 'judgment, to give them up to a man fo uncontroul-'able, and who shews me before-hand, what I have to expect from him, were I in his power.

'I express my high disapprobation of the methods he takes to come at what passes in a private family: 'That the pretence of corrupting other people's fer-'vants, by way of reprifal for the spies they have set upon him, is a very poor excuse; a justification of

one meanners by another.

'That there is a right and a wrong in every thing, let people put what gloffes they please upon their actions. To condemn a deviation, and to follow it by as great a one, what is this doing but propagating a general corruption? A stand must be made by fomebody, turn round the evil as many as may, or virtue will be lost: And shall it not be I, a worthy

' mind will fay, that shall make this stand?

'I leave it to him to judge, whether his be a wor-'thy one, try'd by this rule: And whether, know-' ing the impetuofity of his disposition; and the improbability there is, that my family will ever be reconciled to him, I ought to encourage his hopes? f

'That these spots and blemishes give me not eare nestness enough for any fake but his own, to wish ' him in a juster and nobler train of thinking and acting; for that I truly despile many of the ways he allows himself in: Our minds are therefore infinitely different: And as to his professions of reformation, I must tell him, that profuse acknowledgments, without amendment, are but to me as fo many stop-

mouth confessions, which he may find much easier to make, than either to defend himself, or amend

his errors.

That I have been lately made acquainted [And fo I have by Betty, and she by my brother? ' with the foolish liberty he gave himself of declaiming against matrimony. I severely reprehend him on this occasion: And ask him with what view he can take fo witlefs, fo despicable a liberty, worthy only of the most abandon'd, and yet presume to ad-

drefs me?

I tell him, That if I am obliged to go to my uncle Antony's, it is not to be inferr'd, that I must therefore necessarily be Mr. Solmes's wife: Since I may not be fo fure, perhaps that the fame exceptions lie fo strongly against my quitting a house to which I shall be forcibly carry'd, as if I left my father's father's house: And, at the worst, I may be able to keep them in suspense till my cousin Morden comes, who will have a right to put me in possession of my

grandfather's estate, if I insist upon it.'

This, I doubt, is somewhat of an artifice; being principally design'd to keep him out of mischief. For I have but little hope, if carry'd thither, whether sensible or senseless, if I am left to my brother's and sister's mercy, but they will endeavour to force the solemn obligation upon me. Otherwise were there but any prospect of avoiding this, by delaying (or even by taking things to make me ill, if nothing elsewould do) till my cousin comes, I hope I should not think of leaving even my uncle's house. For I should not know how to square it to my own principles, to dispense with the duty I owe to my father, where-ever it shall be his will to place me.

But while you give me the charming hope, that, in order to avoid one man, I shall not be under the necessity of throwing myself upon the friends of the other; I think my case not absolutely desperate.

I see not any of my family, nor hear from them in any way of kindness. This looks, as if they themselves expected no great matter's from that Tuesday's conference, which makes my heart slutter eve-

ry time I think of it.

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My uncle Antony's intended presence I do not much like: But that is preserable to my brother's or sister's. My uncle is very impetuous in his anger. I can't think Mr. Lovelace can be much more so; at least, he cannot look it, as my uncle with his harder features can. These sea-prosper'd gentlemen, as my uncle has often made me think, not used to any but elemental controul, and even ready to buffet that; bluster often as violently as the winds they are accustomed to be angry at.

I believe both Mr. Solmes and I shall look like a couple of fools, if it be true, as my uncle Harlowe

writes,

writes, and Betty often tells me, that he is as much

afraid of feeing me, as I am of feeing him.

Adieu, my happy, thrice happy, Miss Howe, who have no hard terms affixed to your duty!——Who have nothing to do, but to fall in with a choice your mamma has made for you, to which you have not, nor can have, a just objection: except the frowardness of sex, as our free censurers would perhaps take the liberty to say, makes it one, that the choice was your mamma's, at first hand. Perverse nature, we know, loves not to be prescribed to; altho' youth is not so well qualified, either by sedateness or experience, to chose for itself.

To know your own happiness; and that it is now, not to leave it to after-reflection to look back upon the preferable past with a heavy and self-accusing heart, that you did not chuse it when you might have chosen it, is all that is necessary to complete your felicity!—And this power is wished you by

Your

CL. HARLOWE.

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# LETTER XXVII.

Miss Howe, To Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Sunday, April 2.

Ought yesterday to have acknowledged the receipt of your parcel: Robin tells me, that the Joseph Leman whom you mentioned as the traitor, saw him. He was in the poultry-yard, and spoke to Robinover the bank which divides that from the Green-Lane. What brings you hither, Mr. Robert?—But I can tell. Hie away, as fast as you can.

No doubt but their dependence upon this fellow's vigilance, and upon Betty's, leaves you more at liberty in your airings, than you would otherwise be: But you are the only person I ever heard of, who, in such

fuch circumstances, had not some faithful servant, to trust little offices to. A poet, my dear, would not have gone to work for an Angelica, without giving her her Violetta, her Cleanthe, her Clelia, or some such pretty-nam'd considents.—An old nurse at the least.

I read to my mamma feveral passages of your letters. But your last paragraph, in your yesterday's, charmed her quite. You have won her heart by it, she told me. And while her sit of gratitude for it lasted, I was thinking to open my proposal, and to press it with all the earnestness I could give it, when Hickman came in, making his legs, and stroking his cravat and russes in turn.

I could most freely have ruffled him for it.—As it was—Sir—saw you not some one of the servants?—Could not one of them have come in before you?

He begg'd pardon: Looked as if he knew not whether he had best keep his ground, or withdraw:—Till my mamma. Why, Nancy, we are not upon particulars.—Pray, Mr. Hickman, sit down.

By your le—ve, good madam, to me.—You know his drawl, when his muscles give him the respectful hesitation—

Ay, ay, pray fit down, honest man, if you are weary!—But by my mamma, if you please. I desire my hoop may have its full circumference. All they're good for, that I know, is to clean dirty shoes, and to keep ill-manner'd fellows at a distance.

Strange girl! cry'd my mamma, displeased; but with a milder turn, Ay, ay, Mr. Hickman, sit down by me. I have no such forbidding folly in my dress.—I looked serious; and in my heart was glad this speech of hers was not made to your uncle Antony.

My mamma, with the true widow's freedom, would mighty prudently have led into our fubject, and have had him fee, I question not, that very paragraph in your letter, which is so much in his favour. He was highly highly obliged to dear Miss Harlowe, she would affure

him; that she did fay-

But I asked him, if he had any news by his last letters from London: A question he always understands to be a *subject-changer*; for therwise I never put it. And so if he be but silent, I am not angry

with him, that he answers it not.

I choose not to mention my proposal before him, till I know how it will be relish'd by my mamma. If it be not well received, perhaps I may employ him on the occasion. Yet I don't like to owe him an obligation, if I could help it. For men who have their views in their heads, do so parade it, so strut about, if a woman condescend to employ them in her affairs, that one has no patience with them. But if I find not an opportunity this day, I will make one to-morrow.

I shall not open either of your sealed-up parcels, but in your presence. There is no need. Your conduct is out of all question with me: And by the extracts you have given me from his letters and your own, I know all that relates to the present situation

of things between you.

I was going to give you a little flippant hint or two. But fince you wish to be thought superior to all our sex, in the command of yourself; and since indeed you deserve to be so thought; I will spare you.—You are, however, at times, more than half inclined to speak out. That you do not, is only owing to a little bashful struggle between you and yourself, as I say. When that is quite over, I know you will savour me undisguisedly with the result.

I cannot forgive your taking upon you (at so extravagant a rate too) to pay my mamma's servant. Indeed I am, and I will be, angry with you for it. A year's wages at once well nigh (only as unknown to my mamma, I make it better for the servants, accord-

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ing to their merits)!—How it made the man stare!— And it may be his ruin too, as far as I know. should buy a ring, and marry a forry body in the neighbourhood with the money, one would be loth, a twelvemonth hence, that the poor old fellow should think he had reason to wish the bounty never conferr'd!

I MUST give you your way in thefe things, you fay.—And I know there is no contradicting you: For you were ever putting too great a value upon little offices done for you, and too little upon the great ones you do for others. The fatisfaction you have in doing fo, I grant it repays you. But why should you, by the nobleness of your mind, throw reproaches upon the rest of the world ?-Particularly, upon your own

family, and upon ours too?

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If, as I have heard you fay, it is a good rule to give WORDs the hearing, but to form our judgments of men and things by DEEDS ONLY; what shall we think of one, who feeks to find palliatives in words, for narrowness of heart in the very persons her deeds so filently, yet so forcibly, reflect upon? Why blush you not, my dear friend, to be thus fingular?—When you meet with another person, whose mind is like your own, then difplay your excellencies as you please: But till then, for pity's sake, let your heart and your spirit suffer a little contraction.

I intended to write but a few lines; chiefly to let you know, your parcels are come fafe. And accordingly I began in a large hand; and I am already come to the end of my fecond sheet. could write a quire without hefitation, upon a fubject so copious, and so beloved as is your praise.—Not for this fingle instance of your generofity; fince I am really angry with you for it; but for the benevolence exemplified in the whole tenor of your life and actions; of which this is but a common instance. God direct you, in your own arduous trials, is all

I have room to add; and make you as happy, as you think to be.

Your own

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# LETTER XXVIII.

Miss Charissa Harlowe, To Miss Howe.

Sunday Night, April 2.

Have many new particulars to acquaint you with, that shew a great change in my friends behaviour to me. I did not think we had so much art among us, as I find we have. I will give them to you as they offer'd.

All the family was at church in the morning. They brought good Dr. Lewin with them, in pursuance of a previous invitation. And the doctor sent up to desire my permission to attend me in my own apartment.

You may believe it was eafily granted.

So the doctor came up.

We had a conversation of near an hour before dinner: But, to my surprize, he waved every thing that would have led to the subject I supposed he wanted to talk about. At last, I asked him, If it were not thought strange I should be so long absent from church? He made me some handsome compliments upon it: But said, For his part, he had ever made it a rule, to avoid interfering in the private concerns of families, unless desired to do so.

I was prodigiously disappointed: But supposing that he was thought too just a man to be made a judge of in this cause; I led no more to it: Nor, when he was called to dinner, did he take the least notice of leaving

me behind him there.

But this was the first time since my confinement, that I thought it a hardship not to dine below. And when I parted with him on the stairs, a tear would burst

its

its way; and he hurried down; his own good-natured eyes glistening; for he saw it.—Nor trusted he his voice, lest the accent, I suppose, should have discover'd his concern; departing in silence; tho' with his usual graceful obligingness.

I hear, that he praised me, and my part in the conversation we had held together.—To shew them, I suppose, that it was not upon the interesting subjects which I make no doubt he was desired not to en-

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He left me fo distatisfy'd, yet so perplexed with this new way of treatment, that I never found myfelf so much puzzled, and so much out of my train.

But I was to be more fo. This was to be a day of puzzle to me. Pregnant puzzle, if I may fo fay: -

For there must great meaning lie behind it.

In the afternoon, all but my brother and fifter went to church with the good doctor; who left his compliments for me. I took a walk in the garden: My brother and fifter walked in it too, and kept me in their eye a good while, on purpose, as I thought, that I might see how gay and good-humour'd they were together. At last they came down the walk that I was coming up, hand-in-hand, lover-like.

Your fervant, Miss-Your fervant, Sir-paff-

ed between my brother and me.

Is it not cold-ish, fister Clary? in a kinder voice than usual, said my sister, and stopp'd.—I stopp'd, and courtesy'd low to her half-courtesy.—I think not, sister, said I.

She went on. I courtefy'd without return; and

proceeded; turning to my poultry-yard.

By a shorter turn, arm-in-arm, they were there before me.

I think, Clary, faid my brother, you must present me with some of this breed, for Scotland.

If you please, brother.

I'll choose for you, said my sister.

And

And while I fed them, they picked out half a dozen: Yet intending nothing by it, I believe, but to shew a deal of love and good-humour to each other, before me.

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My uncles next (after church was done, to speak in the common phrase) were to do me the honour of their notice. They bid Betty tell me, they would drink tea with me in my own apartment. Now, thought I, shall I have the subject of next Tuesday inforced upon me.

But they contradicted the tea orders, and only my

uncle Harlowe came up to me.

Half-distant, half-affectionate, was the air he put on to his daughter-niece, as he used to call me; and I threw myself at his feet, and besought his favour.

None of these discomposures, child! None of these apprehensions! You'll now have every-body's favour! All is coming about, my dear!—I was impatient to see you!—I could no longer deny myself this satisfaction. And raised me, and kissed me, and

called me, Charming creature!

But he waved entering into any interesting subject, All will be well now! All will be right! No more complainings! Every-body loves you!—I only came to make my earliest court to you, were his condescending words, and to sit and talk of twenty and twenty fond things, as I used to do —And let every past disagreeable thing be forgotten; as if nothing had happen'd.

He understood me as beginning to hint at the difgrace of my confinement.—No difgrace, my dear, can fall to your lot: Your reputation is too well established.—I long'd to see you, repeated he.—I have seen no-body half so amiable since I saw you last.

And again he kiffed my cheek, my glowing cheek, for I was impatient, I was vexed, to be thus, as I thought, play'd upon: And how could I be grateful for a vifit, that it now was evident, was only a too humble

bumble artifice, to draw me in against the next Tues-

day, or to leave me inexcufable to them all!

O my cunning brother!—This is his contrivance! And then my anger made me recollect the triumph in his and my fifter's love to each other, acted before me; and the mingled indignation flashing from their eyes, as, arm in arm, they spoke to me, and the forced condescension playing upon their lips, when they called me Clary, and fifter.

Do you think I could, with these restections, look upon my uncle Harlowe's visit as the favour he seem'd desirous I should think it to be?—Indeed I could not; and seeing him so studiously avoid all recrimination, as I may call it, I give into the affectation; and followed him in his talk of indifferent things:—While he seemed to admire This thing and That, as if he had never seen them before; and now and then condescendedly kissed the hand that wrought some of the things he fixed his eyes upon; not so much to admire them, as to find subjects to divert what was most in his head, and in my own heart.

At his going away—How can I leave you here by yourfelf, my dear?——You, whose company used to enliven us all.——You are not expected down indeed! But I protest, I had a good mind to surprise your papa and mamma!—If I thought nothing would arise, that would be disagreeable—My dear, my love! [O the dear artful gentleman! how could my uncle Harlowe so dissemble?] What say you?—Will you give me your hand?——Will you see your father?——Can you stand his first displeasure, on seeing the dear creature who has given him and all of us so much disturbance?——Can you promise future——

He faw me rifing in my temper——Nay, my dear, if you cannot be all refignation, I would not

have you think of it!

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My heart, struggling between duty and warmth of temper, was full. You know, my dear, I never could bear bear to be dealt meanly with ——How,—how can you, Sir!—You, my papa-uncle—How can you, Sir!—The poor girl!—For I could not speak with connexion.

Nay, my dear, if you cannot be all duty, all refignation—better stay where you are.—But after the instance you have given——

Instance I have given !-- What instance, Sir?

Well, Well, child, better stay where you are, if your past confinement hangs so heavy upon you—But now there will be a sudden end to it.—Adieu, my dear!—Three words only—Let your compliance be fincere!—And love me, as you used to love me—Your grandfather did not so much for you, as I will do for you.

Without suffering me to reply, he hurry'd away, I thought, as if he had an escape, and was glad his

part was over.

Don't you fee, my dear, how they are all determin'd—Have I not reason to dread next Tuesday?

Up presently after came my Sister:—To observe, I suppose, the way I was in——She found me in tears.

Have you not a Thomas à Kempis, fister? with a stiff air.

I have, Madam.

Madam! How long are we to be at this distance, Clary?

No longer, if you allow me to call you fifter, my

dear Bella! And I took her hand.

No fawning neither, girl!

I withdrew my hand as hastily, as I should do, if reaching at a parcel from under the wood, I had been bit by a viper.

I beg pardon.—Too, too ready to make advances,

I am always subjecting myself to contempts!

People who know not how to keep a middle behaviour, faid she, must ever more do so.

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I will fetch you the Kempis—I did—Here it is—You will find excellent things, Bella, in that little book.

I wish, retorted she, you had profited by them. I wish you may, said I. Example from a fifter older than one's felf is a fine thing.

Older! Saucy little fool!-And away she flung.

What a captious old woman will my fifter make, if she lives to be one!—Demanding the reverence; yet not aiming at the merit; and asham'd of the years, that only can intitle her to the reverence.

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It is plain from what I have related, that they think they have got me at some advantage, by obtaining my consent to this interview: But if it were not, Betty's impertinence just now would make it more evident. She has been complimenting me upon it; and upon the visit of my uncle Harlowe. She says, the difficulty now is more than half over with me. She is sure I would not see Mr. Solmes, but to have him. Now shall she be soon better employ'd than of late she has been. All hands will be at work. She loves dearly to have weddings go forward!—Who knows whose turn will be next?

I found in the afternoon a reply to my answer to Mr. Lovelace's letter: It is full of promites, full of gratitude, of eternal gratitude, is his word, among others still more hyperbolic. Yet Mr. Lovelace, the least of any man whose letters I have seen, runs into those elevated absurdities. I should be apt to despise him for it, if he did. Such language looks always to me, as if the flatterer thought to find a woman a fool, or hop'd to make her one.

'He regrets my indifference to him; which puts all the hope he has in my favour, upon my friends fhocking utage of me.

'As to my charge upon him of unpoliteness and uncontroulableness—What (he asks) can he say? 'Since being unable absolutely to vindicate himself, Vol. II.

he has too much ingenuity to attempt to do fo; 'Yet is struck dumb by my harsh construction, that his acknowledging temper is owing more to his ' carelefsness to defend himself, than to his inclina-' tion to amend. He had never before met with the objections against his morals which I had raised, ' jufly raised. And he was resolved to obviate them. What is it, he asks, that he had promifed, but reformation by my example? And what occasion for the promise, if he had not faults, and ' those very great ones, to reform of? He hopes, acknowledgement of an error is no bad fign; al-' tho' my fevere virtue has interpreted it into one. ' He believes I may be right (feverely right, he calls it) in my judgment against making reprisals in the case of the intelligence he receives from my fa-' mily: He cannot charge himself to be of a temper that leads him to be inquisitive into any-body's ' private affairs; but hopes, that the circumstances of ' the case, and the strange conduct of my friends, will excuse him; especially, when so much depends ' upon his knowing the movements of a family fo ' violently bent, by measures right or wrong, to carry ' their point against me, in malice to him. People he fays who act like Angels, ought to have Angels to deal with. For his part, he has not yet learn'd ' the difficult lesson of returning good for evil: And fhall think himself the less encourag'd to learn it, by the treatment I have met with, from the very fpirits, which were he to lay himself under their feet, would trample upon him, as they do upon me. ' He excuses himself for the liberties he owns he has heretofore taken in ridiculing the marriage-state. It is a fubject, he fays, that he has not of late treated ' fo lightly. He owns it to be fo trite, fo beaten, a topic with all libertines and witlings; fo frothy, 10

empty, fo nothing-meaning, fo worn-out a theme, that he is heartily ashamed of himself, ever to have made made it his. He condemns it as a stupid reslection upon the laws and good order of society, and upon a man's own ancestors: And in himself, who has some reason to value himself upon his descent and alliances, more censurable, than in those who have not the same advantage to boast of. He promises to be more circumspect than ever, both in his words and actions, that he may be more and more worthy of my approbation; and that he may give an assurance before-hand, that a soundation is laid in his mind, for my example to work upon, with equal reputation and effect to us both; — if he may be so happy as to call me his.

'He gives me up, as absolutely lost, if I go to my uncle Antony's: The close confinement; The Moated-house; The Chapel; the implacableness of my brother and sister, and their power over the rest of my family, he sets forth in strong lights, and plainly hints, that he must have a struggle to

' prevent my being carry'd thither.'

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Your kind, your generous interesting of yourself in your mamma's favour for me, I hope, will prevent those harsher extremities which I might otherwise be driven to. And to you I will fly, if permitted, and keep all my promises, of not corresponding with any-body, not seeing any-body, but by your mamma's direction and yours.——I will close, and deposite at This place. It is not necessary to say, How much I am

Your ever-affectionate and obliged,

CL. HARLOWE.

#### LETTER XXIX.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howf.

Monday, April 3.

Am glad my papers are fafe in your hands, I will make it my endeavour to deserve your good opinion, that I may not at once difgrace your judg-

ment, and my own heart.

I have another letter from Mr. Lovelace. He is extremely apprehensive of the meeting I am to have with Mr. Solmes to-morrow. He fays, 'That the airs that wretch gives himself on the occasion, add to his concern; and it is with infinite difficulty that he prevails upon himself, not to make him a visit, ' to let him know what he may expect, if compulfion be used towards me in his favour. He assures ' me, That Solmes has actually talk'd with tradefmen of new equipages, and names the people in town, with whom he has treated: That he has even' (Was there ever fuch a horrid wretch!) 'allotted This and That apartment in his house, for a nursery, and other offices.'

How shall I bear to hear such a creature talk of love to me? I shall be out of all patience with him! Befides, I thought that he did not dare to make or talk of these impudent preparations-So inconfiftent as fuch are with my brother's views—But I

fly the shocking subject.

Upon this confidence of Solmes, you will less wonder at That of Lovelace, 'in pressing me in the name · of all his family to escape from so determined a vio-· lence, as is intended to be offer'd to me at my uncle's: That the forward contriver should proopole his uncle's chariot-and-fix to be at the stile that ' leads up to the lonely coppice, adjoining to our paddock. You will fee how audaciously he menf tions ' tions fettlements ready drawn; horsemen ready to mount; and one of his cousins Montague to be in

the chariot, or at the George in the neighbouring

village, waiting to accompany me to lord M's, or to either of his aunts, or to town, as I please; and

upon such orders, or conditions, and under such restrictions, as to himself, as I shall prescribe.

You will see how he threatens 'To watch and way-lay them, and rescue me, as he calls it, by an armed force of friends and servants, if they attempt to carry me against my will to my uncle's; and this, whether I give my consent to the enterprise or not:
-Since he shall have no hopes if I am once there.'

O my dear friend! Who can think of these things, and not be extremely miserable in her apprehensions!

This mischievous sex! What had I to do with any of them; or they with me!—I had deserv'd This, were it by my own feeking, by my own giddiness, that I had brought myself into this situation—I wish, with all my heart—But how foolishly we are apt to wish, when we find ourselves unhappy, and know not how to help ourselves.

On your mamma's goodness, however, is my reliance. If I can but avoid being precipitated on either hand, till my cousin Morden arrives, a recon-

ciliation must follow; and all will be happy!

I have deposited a letter for Mr. Lovelace; in which 'I charge him to avoid any rash step, any visit to Mr. Solmes, which may be followed by acts of 'violence, as he would not disoblige me for ever.

I re-affure him, 'That I will fooner die than be

' that man's wife.

'Whatever be my usage, whatever the result of this interview, I insist upon his not presuming to offer violence to any of my friends: And express myself highly displeased; that he should presume upon such an interest, in my favour, as to think himfelf intitled to dispute my father's authority in my

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' removal to my uncle's; altho' I tell him, that I will omit neither prayers nor contrivance, even to

the making of myself ill, to avoid going.

To-morrow is Tuesday!—How soon comes upon us the day we dread!—O that a deep sleep of twenty-four hours would seize my faculties.—But then the next day would be Tuesday, as to all the effects and purposes, for which I so much dread it. If this reach you before the event of this so much apprehended interview can be known, pray for

Your

CL. HARLOWE.

### LETTER XXX.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Tuefday Morning, Six o' Clock.

THE day is come!—I wish it were happily over. I have had a wretched night. Hardly a wink have Islept, ruminating upon the approaching interview. The very distance of time they consented to, has added solemnity to the meeting, which otherwise it would not have had.

A thoughtful mind is not a bleffing to be coveted, unless it had such a happy vivacity with it, as yours: A vivacity, which enables a person to enjoy the present, without being over-anxious about the future.

Tuesday, Eleven o'Clock.

I HAVE had a visit from my aunt Hervey. Betty, in her alarming way, told me, I should have a Lady to breakfast with me, whom I little expected; giving me to believe it was my mamma. This flutter'd me so much, on hearing a Lady coming up stairs, supposing it was she (not knowing how to account for her motives in such a visit, after I had been so long banish'd from her presence) that my aunt at her en-

trance

trance, took notice of my diforder, and after the

first falutation,

Why, Miss, said she, you seem surpriz'd!—Upon my word, you thoughtful young ladies have strange apprehensions about nothing at all. What, taking my hand, can be the matter with you?——Why, my dear, tremble, tremble, tremble at this rate? You'll be sit to be seen by no-body. Come, my love, kissing my cheek, pluck up a courage! By this needless flutter on the approaching interview, when it is over, you will judge of your other antipathies, and laugh at yourself for giving way to so apprehensive an imagination.

I faid, that whatever we strongly imagin'd, was, in its effect at the time, more than imaginary, altho' to others it might not appear so: That I had not rested one hour all night: That the impertinent set over me had slutter'd me, with giving me room to think, that it was my mamma who was coming up to me: And that at this rate, I should be very little

qualify'd to fee any-body I difliked to fee.

There was no accounting for these things, she said. Mr. Solmes last night suppos'd he thould be under as much agitation as s.

Who is it, then, Madam, that fo reluctant an in-

terview on both fides, is to pleafe?

Both of you, my dear, I hope, after the first flurries are over. The most apprehensive beginnings, I have often known, make the happiest conclusions.

There can be but one happy conclusion to the intended visit, and that is that both sides may be fatis-

fy'd it will be the last.

She then represented, how unhappy it would be for me, if I did not suffer myself to be prevailed upon: She pressed me to receive him as became my education: And declar'd, that his apprehensions at seeing me, were owing to his love and his awe; intimating, that true love was best known by fear, and

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reverence;

reverence; and that no bluftering, braving lover

could deserve encouragement.

To this I answer'd, That constitution was a great deal to be considered: That a man of spirit would all like one, and could do nothing meanly: That a creeping mind would creep in every-thing, where it had a view to obtain a benefit by it; and insult, where it had power, and nothing to expect:——That this was not a point now to be determin'd with me: That I had said as much as I could possibly say on this subject: That this interview was imposed upon me: By those, indeed, who had a right to impose it; but that it was solely against my will comply'd with, and for this reason, that there was aversion, not wilfulness, in the case; and so nothing could come of it, but a pretence, as I much apprehended, to use me still more severely than I had been used.

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She was then pleased to charge me with preposfession, and prejudice: Expatiated upon the duty of a child: Imputed to me abundance of fine qualities; but told me, that, in this case, that of persuadableness was wanting to crown all. She insisted upon the merit of obedience, altho' my will were not in it. From a little hint I gave of my still greater dislike to see Mr. Solmes, on account of the freedom I had treated him with, she talked to me of his forgiving disposition; of his infinite respect for me; and I-can-

not-tell what of this fort.

I never found myfelf so fretful in my Life. I told my aunt so; and begged her pardon for it. But she said, it was well disguised then; for she saw nothing but little tremors usual with young Ladies, when they were to see their admirers for the first time, as this might be called: For that it was the first time I had consented to see him in that light.—But that the next—

How, Madam, interrupted I!—Is it then imagined I give this meeting upon that foot?——

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To be fure it is, child.

To be fure it is, Madam!—Then do I yet desire to decline it!—I will not, I cannot, see him, if

he expects me to fee him upon thefe terms.

Niceness, punctilio!—Mere punctilio, nice!——Can you think that your appointment, Day, Place, Hour, and knowing what the intent of it was, is to be interpreted away as a mere ceremony, and to mean nothing?—Let me tell you, my dear, your father, mother, uncles, every-body, respect this appointment as the first act of your compliance with their wills; and therefore recede not, I desire you; but make a merit of what cannot be help'd!——

O the hideous wretch!--Pardon me, Madam,—can I be supposed to meet such a man as that, with such a view! and he to be armed with such an expectation!—But it cannot be that he expects it, whatever others may do.—It is plain he cannot, by the fear he tells you all, he shall have to see me: If his hope, were so audacious, he could not fear so much.

Indeed, he has this hope; and justly founded too. But his fear arises from his reverence, as I told you

before.

His reverence!—his unworthiness!—'Tis fo apparent, that he himself sees it, as well as every-body else. Hence the purchase he aims at!——Hence is it, that settlements are to make up for acknowledg'd want of merit!——

His unworthiness, say you!—Not so fast, my dear. Does not this look like setting a high value upon yourself?—We all have exalted notions of your merit, niece; but nevertheless, it would not be wrong, if you were to arrogate less to yourself; tho' more were to be your due, than your friends attribute to you.

I am forry, Madam, it should be thought arrogance in me, to suppose I am not worthy of a better man than Mr. Solmes, both as to person and mind:

And as to fortune, I thank God I despise all that can be insisted upon in his favour, from so poor a plea.

She told me it fignify'd nothing to talk: I knew

the expectation of every one.

Indeed I did not.—It was impossible I could think of such a strange expectation, upon a compliance made only to shew, I would comply in all that was

in my power to comply with.

I might easily, she said, have supposed, that every-one thought I was beginning to oblige them all, by the kind behaviour of my brother and sister to me in the garden, last Sunday; by my sister's visit to me afterwards in my chamber; altho' both more stiffly received by me, than were either wished or expected; by my uncle Harlowe's affectionate visit to me the same afternoon; not indeed so very gratefully received, as I used to receive his favours:

But this he kindly imputed to the displeasure I had conceived at my consinement, and to my coming-off by degrees, that I might keep myself in countenance for my past opposition!

See, my dear, the low cunning of that Sunday-management, which then so much surprised me! And see the reason why Dr. Lewin was admitted to visit me, yet forbore to enter upon a subject that I thought he came to talk to me about!—For, it seems there was no occasion to dispute with me on a point I was to be supposed to have conceded to.—See, also, how unfairly my brother and sister must have represented their pretended kindness, when (tho' they had an end to answer by appearing kind) their antipathy to me seems to have been so strong, that they could not help insulting me by their arm-in-arm lover-like behaviour to each other; as my sister afterwards likewise did, when she came to borrow my Kempis.—

I lifted up my hands and eyes!—I cannot, faid I, give this treatment a name!—The end founlikely to be answer'd by means fo low!—I know whose the whole

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is!—He that could get my uncle Harlowe to contribute his part, and procure the acquiescence of the rest of my friends to it, must have the power to do

any thing with them against me!-

Again my aunt told me, that talking and invective, now I had given the expectation, would fignify no-She hoped I would not shew them all, that they had been too forward in their constructions of my defire to oblige them. She could affure me, that it would be worse for me, if now I receded, than if I had never advanced-

Advanced, Madam! How can you say advanced? Why, this is a trick upon me!-A poor, low trick! Pardon me, Madam, I don't fay you have a hand in it.-But, my dearest aunt, tell me, will not my mamma be prefent at this dreaded interview?—Will the not fo far favour me?—Were it but to qualify—

Qualify, my dear, interrupted the — Your mamma, and your uncle Harlowe, would not be prefent

on this occasion for the world.—-

O then, Madam, how can they look upon my

confent to this interview as an advance?

My aunt was displeased at this home push. Miss Clary, faid she, there is no dealing with you. would be happy for you, and for every-body elfe, were your obedience as ready as your wit. I will leave you.---

Not in anger, I hope, Madam! interrupted I---All I meant was, to observe, that let the meeting issue as it must issue, it cannot be a disappointment

to any-body.

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O Miss! you feem to be a very determin'd young creature.---Mr. Solmes will be here at your time: And remember once more, that upon the coming afternoon depends the peace of our whole family, and your own happiness.---

And fo faying, down she hurried.

Here I stop. In what way shall I refume, or when,

is not left me to conjecture; much less to determine. I am excessively uneasy!---No good news from your mamma, I doubt!----I will deposite thus far, for fear of the worst.

Adieu, my best, my only friend!

# LETTER XXXI

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Tuesday Evening; and continued thro' the night.

WELL, my dear, I am alive, and here! But how long I shall be either here, or alive, I cannot fay!---I have a vast deal to write; and perhaps shall have little time for it. Nevertheless, I must tell you how the saucy Betty again sluttered me, when she came up with this Solmes's message; altho' as you well remember from my last, I was in a way before, that wanted no additional surprizes.

Miss! Miss! cry'd the, as fast as she could speak, with her arms spread abroad, and all her singers distended, and held up, will you be pleased to walk down into your own parlour?—There is everybody, I'll assure you, in full congregation!—And there is Mr. Solmes, as fine as a Lord, with a charming white peruke, fine laced shirt and russles, coat trimmed with silver, and a waistcoat standing an end with lace!—Quite handsome, believe me!—You never saw such an Alteration!—Ah! Miss, shaking her head, 'tis pitty you have said so much against him!—But you know how to come off, for all that!—I hope it will not be too late!——

Impertinence! faid I,---Wert thou bid to come up in this fluttering way?---And I took up my fan, and

fann'd myfelf.

Bless me! said she, how soon these sine young Ladies will be put into flustrations!--- I meant not eitheir to offend or frighten you, I am sure.---

Every-

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felf,

Every-body there, do you fay ?----Who do you call

every-body?----

Why, Miss, holding out her left palm opened, and with a flourish, and a saucy leer, patting it with the fore-singer of the other at every mentioned person, There is your papa!—There is your mamma!—There is your uncle Harlowe!—There is your uncle Antony!—Your aunt Hervey!—My young lady!—And my young master!—And Mr. Solmes, with the air of a great courtier, standing up, because he named you:—Mrs. Betty, said he, [Then the ape of a wench bowed, and scraped, as awkwardly as I suppose the person she endeavoured to imitate] Pray give my humble service to Miss, and tell her, I wait her commands.

Was not this a wicked wench?---I trembled fo, I could hardly ftand. I was spiteful enough to say, that her young mistress, I supposed, bid her put on these airs, to frighten me out of a capacity of behaving so calmly, as should procure me my uncle's

compaffion.

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What a way do you put yourfelf in, Miss, said the infolent!---Come, dear Madam, taking up my fan, which I had laid down, and approaching me with it, fanning, shall I-----

None of thy impertinence!----But fay you, all my friends are below with him? And am I to ap-

pear before them all?

I can't tell if they'll stay when you come. I think they seemed to be moving when Mr. Solmes gave me his orders.——But what answer shall I carry to the 'Squire?

Say, I can't go!---But yet, when 'tis over, 'tis over! Say, I'll wait upon---I'll attend---I'll come presently---Say any thing; I care not what---But give me my fan, and fetch me a glass of water.

She went, and I fanned myself all the time; for I was in a slame; and hemm'd, and struggled with my-

felf, all I could; and, when the returned, drank my water; and finding no hope prefently of a quieter heart, I fent her down, and followed her with precipitation; trembling fo, that, had I not hurried, I question if I could have gone down at all. O, my dear, what a poor, passive machine is the body, when the mind is disordered!

There are two doors to my parlour, as I used to call it. As I entered at one, my friends hurried out at the other. I saw just the gown of my sister, the last who slid away. My uncle Antony went out with them; but he staid not long, as you shall hear: And they all remained in the next parlour, a wainscotpartition only parting the two. I remember them both in one: But they were separated in favour of us girls, for each to receive her visitors in at her pleasure.

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Mr. Solmes approached me as foon as I entered, cringing to the ground; a visible confusion in every feature of his face. After half a dozen choak'd-up Madams.—He was very forry—he was very much concerned—It was his misfortune—And there he stopp'd, being unable presently to compleat a sentence.

This gave me a little more presence of mind. Cowardice in a foe begets courage in one's-self:---I see that plainly now;---Yet perhaps, at bottom, the newmade bravo is a greater coward than the other.

I turned from him, and feated myself in one of the fire-side chairs, fanning myself. I have since recollected, that I must have looked very faucily. Could I have had any thoughts of the man, I should have despised myself for it. But what can be said in the case of an aversion so perfectly sincere?

He hemm'd five or fix times, as I had done above; and these produced a sentence—That I could not but see his confusion. This sentence produced two or three more. I believe my aunt was his tutoress: For it was his awe, his reverence for so superlative 2 Lady

Lady—[I affure you]—And he hoped—he hoped —Three times he hoped, before he told me what —that I was too generous [Generofity, he faid, was my character,] to despife him for such—for such true tokens of his love.—

I do indeed see you under some confusion, Sir; and this gives me hope, that altho' I have been compelled, as I may call it, to this interview, it may be attended with happier effects than I had apprehended

from it.

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He had hemmed himfelf into more courage.

You could not, Madam, imagine any creature fo blind to your merits, and so little attracted by them, as easily to forego the interest and approbation he was honoured with by your worthy family, while he had any hope given him, that one day he might by his perseverance and zeal, expect your favour.

I am but too much aware, Sir, that it is upon the interest and approbation you mention, that you build such hope. It is impossible, otherwise, that a man, who has any regard for his own happiness, would persevere against such declarations as I have made, and think myself obliged to make, in justice

to you, as well as to myfelf.

He had seen many instances, he told me, and had heard more, where Ladies had seemed as averse, and yet had been induced, some by motives of compassion; others by persuasion of friends, to change their minds; and had been very happy afterwards: And he

hoped this might be the cafe here.

I have no notion, Sir, of compliment, in an article of fuch importance as this: Yet am I forry to be obliged to fpeak my mind fo plainly, as I am going to do.—Know then, that I have invincible objections, Sir, to your address. I have declared them with an earnestness that I believe is without example: And why?——Because I believe it is without example, that any young creature, circumstanced as I am, was ever treated as I have been treated on your account.

It is hoped, Madam, that your confent may, in time, be obtained: That is the hope; and I shall be a miserable man if it cannot.

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Better, Sir, give me leave to fay, you were miferable by yourfelf than that you should make two so.

You may have heard, Madam, things to my difadvantage.—No man is without enemies—Be pleafed to let me know what you have heard, and I will either own my faults, and amend; or I will convince you, that I am basely bespattered: And once I understand you overheard something that I should say, that gave you offence:—Unguardedly, perhaps; but nothing but what shewed my value, and that I would persist so long as I could have hope.

I have indeed heard many things to your disadvantage:——And I was far from being pleased with what I overheard fall from your lips: But as you were not any thing to me, and never could be, it was not for me to be concerned about the one or the other.

I am forry, Madam, to hear this. I am fure you should not tell me of any fault, that I would be un-

willing to correct in myfelf.

Then, Sir, correct this fault:—Do not wish to have a poor young creature compelled in the most material article of her life, for the sake of motives she despises; and in behalf of a person she cannot value: One that has, in her own right, sufficient to set her above all offers, and a spirit that craves no more than what it bas, to make itself easy and happy.

I don't fee, Madam, how you would be happy, if I were to discontinue my address: For——

That is nothing to you, Sir, interrupted I: Do you but withdraw your pretentions: And if it be thought fit to ftart up another man for my punishment, the blame will not lie at your door. You will be intitled to my thanks; and most heartily will I thank you.

He paused, and seemed a little at a loss: And I was

was going to give him still stronger and more personal instance of my plain-dealing; when in came my

uncle Antony!

So, neice, fo!—fitting in state like a Queen, giving audience!—haughty audience!—Mr. Solmes, why stand you thus humbly?—Why this distance, man? I hope to see you upon a more intimate footing before we part.

I arose as soon as he entered—and approached him with a bent knee: Let me, Sir, reverence my uncle, whom I have not for so long a time seen!—Let me, Sir, bespeak your favour and compassion!

You'll have the favour of every-body, niece, when

you know how to deferve it.

If ever I deserved it, I deserve it now. —I have been hardly used—I have made proposals that ought to have been accepted; and such as would not have been asked of me. What have I done, that I must be banished and confined thus disgracefully? That I must be allowed to have no free-will in an article that concerns my present and future happiness?——

Miss Clary, replied my uncle, you have had your will in every thing till now; and this makes your pa-

rents will fit fo heavy upon you.

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My will, Sir! Be pleased to allow me to ask, What was my will till now, but my father's will, and yours, and my uncle Harlowe's will?—Has it not been my pride to obey and oblige?—I never asked a savour, that I did not first sit down and consider, if it were fit to be granted. And now to shew my obedience, have I not offered to live single? Have I not offered to divest myself of my grandsather's bounty, and to cast myself upon my papa's; to be withdrawn whenever I disoblige him? Why, dear good Sir, am I to be made unhappy in a point so concerning to my happiness?

Your grandfather's estate is not wished from you. You are not desired to live a single life. You know

our motives, and we guess at yours. And let me tell you, well as we love you, we would much sooner choose to follow you to the grave, than that yours should take place.

I will engage never to marry any man, without my father's confent and your's, Sir, and every-body's. Did I ever give you cause to doubt my word?

—And here I will take the solemnest oath that can

be offered me.

That is the matrimonial one, interrupted he, with a big voice—and to this geutleman.—It shall, it shall, cousin Clary!—And the more you oppose it, the worse it shall be for you.

This, and before the man, who feem'd to assume

courage upon it, highly provoked me.

Then, Sir, you shall sooner follow me to the grave indeed.—I will undergo the cruelest death: I will even consent to enter into the awful vault of my ancestors, and to have that bricked up upon me, than consent to be miserable for life.—And, Mr. Solmes, (turning to him) take notice of what I say; This, or any death, I will sooner undergo (That will soon be over,) than be yours, and for ever unhappy!

My uncle was in a terrible rage upon this: He took Mr. Solmes by the hand, shocked as the man seemed to be, and drew him to the window—Don't be surprized, Mr. Solmes, don't be concerned at this. We know, and rapp'd out a sad oath, what women will say: The wind is not more boistrous, nor more changeable: And again he swore to That: If you think it worth your while to wait for such an ungrateful girl as This, I'll engage she'll veer about: I'll engage she shall: And a third time violently swore to it.

Then coming up to me (who had thrown myself, very much disordered by my vehemence, into the contrary window), as if he would have beat me; his face violently working, his hands clenched, and his

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teeth fet-Yes, yes, yes, hiffed the poor gentleman, you shall, you shall, you shall, coufin Clary, be Mr. Solmes's; we will fee that you shall; and this in one week at farthest .- And then a fourth time he confirmed it. Poor gentleman, how he fwore!—Strange! that people who have fuffered in their time fo much by storms, should be so stormy!---

I am forry, Sir, faid I, to fee you in fuch a paffi-All This, I am but too fenfible, is owing to my brother's instigation; who would not himself give the instance of duty that is exacted from me. best for me to withdraw. I shall but provoke you farther, I fear: For though I would gladly obey you, if I could, yet this is a point determined with me; and I cannot so much as wish to get it over.

How could one help these strong declarations, the

man in presence?

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I was going out at the door I came in at; the gentlemen looking upon one another, as if referring to each other what to do, or whether to engage my stay, or fuffer me to go: And who should I meet at the door but my brother, who had heard all that had passed.

Judge my furprize, when he bolted upon me fo unexpectedly, and taking my hand, which he grafped with violence, Return, pretty Miss, said he; return, if you please! --- You shall not yet be bricked up!—Your instigating brother shall save you from That!-O thou fallen angel, faid he, peering up to my downcast face,—such a sweetness bere!—and such an obstinacy there, tapping my neck!—O thou true woman!—tho' fo young—But you shall not have your Rake: Remember that, in a loud whifper, as if he would be decently indecent before the man !- You shall be redeemed, and this worthy gentleman, raifing his voice, will be fo good as to redeem you from ruin!-and hereafter you will bless him, or have reaion to bless him, for his condescension; that was the brutal brother's word!

He had led me up to meet Mr. Solmes, whose hand he took, as he himself held mine. Here, Sir, said he, take the rebel daughter's hand; I give it you now; She shall confirm the gift in a week's time; or will have neither father, mother, nor uncles, to boast of.

I fnatched my hand away.

How now, Mifs!---

And how now, Sir—What right have You to dispose of my hand?—If you govern every-body else, you shall not govern me; especially in a point so immediately relative to myself, and in which you neither have, nor ever shall have, any thing to do.

I would have broke from him, but he held my

hand too fast.

Let me go, Sir!—Why am I thus treated?---You design, I doubt not, with your unmanly gripings, to hurt me, as you do: But again I say, Wherefore is it that I am to be thus treated by You?

He toffed my hand from him with a whirl, that pained my very shoulder. I wept, and held my

other hand to the part.

Mr. Solmes blamed him; fo did my uncle.

He had no patience, he faid, with fuch a perverseness, and to think of my reflections upon himfelf, before he entered. He had only given me back the hand, I had not deserved he should touch. It was one of my arts, to pretend to be pained.

Mr. Solmes faid, he would fooner give up all his hopes of me, than that I should be used unkindly: And he offered to plead in my behalf to them both; and applied himself with a bow, as if for my appro-

bation of his interpolition.

But, I faid, I am obliged to your intention, Mr. Solmes, to interpose to save me from my brother's violence: But I cannot wish to owe so poor an obligation to a man whose ungenerous perseverance is the occasion, or at least the pretence, of that violence, and of all my disgraceful sufferings.

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How generous in you, Mr. Solmes, faid my brother to him, to interpose in behalf of such an immoveable spirit! But I beg of you to persist! --- For all our family's fake, and for ber fake too, if you love her, perfift!- Let us fave her, if possible, from ruining herfelf. Look at her person! Think of her fine qualities!-All the world confesses them, and we all gloried in her till now: She is worth faving!-And, after two or three more struggles, she will be yours, and, take my word for it, will reward your patience!--- Talk not, therefore, of giving up your hopes, for a little whining folly. She has entered upon a parade, which she knows not how to quit with a female grace. You have only her pride and her obstinacy to encounter: And, depend upon it, you will be as happy a man in a fortnight, as a marry'd man can be.

You have heard me say, my dear, that my brother has always taken a liberty to reflect upon our Sex, and upon Matrimony!---He would not, if he did not think it wit!---Just as poor Mr. Wyerley, and others, we both know, prophane and ridicule Scripture: and all to evidence their pretensions to the same pernicious talent, and to have it thought, that they are too wise to be good.

Mr. Solmes, with a felf-fatisfied air, prefumptuoufly faid, He would fuffer every thing, to oblige my family, and to fave me. And doubted not to be amply rewarded, could he be so happy as to succeed at last.

Mr. Solmes, said I, if you have any regard for your own happiness [Mine is out of the question: You have not generosity enough to make That any part of your scheme] prosecute no surther your address. It is but just to tell you, that I could not bring my heart to think of you, without the utmost disapprobation, before I was used as I have been:—And can you think I am such a slave, such a poor slave,

as to be brought to change my mind by the violent

usage I have met with?

And you, Sir, turning to my brother, if you think that meekness always indicates tameness; and that there is no magnanimity without bluster, own yourself mistaken for once: For you shall have reason to judge from hencesorth, that a generous mind is not to be forced; and that———

He lifted up his hands and eyes: No more, faid the imperious wretch, I charge you!—Then turning to my uncle, Do you hear, Sir? This is your

once faultless niece! This is your favourite!

Mr. Solmes looked as if he knew not what to think of the matter; and had I been left alone with him, I faw plainly, I could have got rid of him easily enough.

My uncle came up to me, looking up to my face, and down to my feet: And is it possible This can be you? All this violence from you, Miss Clary?

Yes, it is possible, Sir----And, I will presume to fay, this vehemence on my side is but the natural consequence of the usage I have met with, and the rudeness I am treated with, even in your presence, by a brother, who has no more right to controul me, than I have to controul him.

This usage, cousin Clary, was not till all other

means were try'd with you.

Try'd! to what end, Sir----Do I contend for any thing more than a mere negative? You may, Sir, (turning to Mr. Solmes) possibly you may, be induced the rather to persevere, thus ungenerously, as the usage, I have met with, for your sake, and what you have now seen offered to me by my brother, will shew you what I can bear, were my evil destiny ever to make me yours!

Lord, Madam, cried Solmes, all this time diftorted into twenty different attitudes, as my brother and my uncle were bleffing themselves, and speaking

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only to each other by their eyes, and by their working features; Lord, Madam, what a construction is This!

A fair construction, Sir, interrupted I: For he that can see a person he pretends to value, thus treated, and approve of it, must be capable of treating her thus himself. And that you do approve of it, is evident by your declared perseverance, when you know I am confined, banished, and insulted in order to make me consent to be what I never can be——And this, let me tell you, as I have often told others, not from motives of obstinacy, but aversion.

Excuse me, Sir, turning to my uncle!---To you, as to my papa's brother, I owe duty. I beg your pardon, that I cannot obey you: But as for my brother: he is but my brother; he shall not constrain me. And, turning to my brother, Knit your brows, Sir, and frown as you will, I will ask you, Would you, in my case, make the sacrifices I am willing to make, to obtain every one's favour? If not, what right have you to treat me thus? and to procure me to be treated as I have been, for so long past?

I had put myself by this time into great disorder. They were filent, and feemed to want to talk to one another by their looks, walking about in violent diforders too, between whiles .- I fat down fanning myfelf (as it happened, against the glass) and I could perceive my colour go and come; and being fick to the very heart, and apprehensive of fainting, I rung. Betty came in. I called for a glass of water, and drank it:—But no-body minded me——I heard my brother pronounce the words, Art! d---d Art! to Solmes; which, I suppose, kept him back, together with the apprehension, that he would not be welcome. -- Else I could see the man was more affected than my brother. And I still fearing I should faint, riling, took hold of Betty's arm, staggering with extreme disorder, yet courtesying to my uncle, Let me hold by you, Betty, faid I; Let me withdraw.

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Whither go you, niece, said my uncle? We have not done with you yet. I charge you depart not, Mr. Solmes has something to open to you, that will assonish you:--- And you shall hear it.

Only, Sir, by your leave, for a few minutes into the air---I will return, if you command it----I will hear all that I am to hear; that it may be over Now, and for-Ever.---You will go with me, Betty?

And so, without any farther prohibition, I retired into the garden; and there, casting myself upon the first seat, and throwing Betty's apron over my sace, leaning against her side, my hands between her's, I gave way to a violent burst of grief, or passion, or both; which, as it seemed, saved my heart from breaking, for I was sensible of an immediate relief.

I have already given you specimens of Mrs. Betty's impertinence. I shall not, therefore, trouble you with more; For the wench, notwithstanding this my distress, took great liberties with me, after she saw me a little recovered, and as I walked further into the garden; insomuch, that I was obliged to silence, her by an absolute prohibition of saying another word to me; and then she dropped behind me quite sullen and gloomy.

It was near an hour before I was fent in for again. The messenger was my cousin Dolly Hervey, who, with an eye of compassion and respect [for Miss Hervey always loved me, and calls herself my scholar, as you know] told me, my company was desired.

Betty left us.

Who commands my attendance, Miss, said I?--Have you not been in tears, my dear?

Who can forbear Tears, faid the?

Why, what's the matter, coufin Dolly?---Sure, nobody is intitled to weep in this family, but I!

Yes, I am, Madam, faid she, because I love you. I kissed her; And is it for me, my sweet cousin, that you shed tears?---There never was love lost between

tween us: But tell me what is designed to be done with me, that I have this kind instance of your com-

passion for me?

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You must take no notice of what I tell you: But my mamma has been weeping for you, too, with me; but durst not let any-body see it: O my Dolly, said my mamma, there never was so set a malice in man, as in my cousin James Harlowe. They will ruin the flower and ornament of their family.

As how, Miss Dolly? --- Did she not explain her-

felf? -- As how, my dear?

Yes, the faid, Mr. Solmes would have given up his claim to you; for he faid, you hated him, and there were no hopes; and your mamma was willing he should; and to have you taken at your word, to renounce Mr. Lovelace, and to live fingle: My mamma was for it too; for they heard all that passed between you and my uncle Antony, and my cousin lames; faying, it was impossible to think of prevailing upon you to have Mr. Solmes. My uncle Harlowe feemed in the fame way of thinking; at leaft, my mamma fays, he did not fay any thing to the contrary. But your papa was immoveable, and was angry at your mamma and mine upon it: And hereupon your brother, your fifter, and my uncle Antony, joined in, and changed the scene intirely. In thort, the fays, that Mr. Solmes had great matters ingaged to him. He owned, that you were the finest young lady in England, and he would be content to be but little beloved, if he could not, after martiage, engage your heart, for the fake of having the honour to call you his but for one twelvemonth---I suppose he would break your heart in the next— For he is a cruel-hearted man, I am fure.

My friends may break my heart, coufin Dolly;

but Mr. Solmes will never have it in his power.

I don't know That, Miss: You'll have good luck to avoid having him, by what I can find; for my Vol. II.

I mamma

mamma fays, they are all now of one mind, herfelf excepted; and she is forced to be filent, your papa and brother are both fo outragious.

I am got above minding my brother, cousin Dolly: He is but my brother:--But to my papa I owe

duty and obedience, if I could comply.

We are apt to be fond of any-body, who will fide with us, when oppressed, or provoked: I always loved my cousin Dolly; but now she endeared herself to me ten times more, by her foothing concern for I asked what she would do, were she in my case?

Without hefitation she replied, Have Mr. Lovelace out-of-hand, and take up her own estate, if she were me; and there would be an end of it---And Mr. Lovelace, she faid, was a fine gentleman; -Mr.

Solmes was not worthy to buckle his shoes.

Miss Hervey told me further, that her Mamma was defired to come to me, to fetch me in; but she excused herself. I should have all my friends, she faid, she believed, fit in judgment upon me.

I wish it had been so. But, as I have been told fince, neither my papa, nor my mamma, would trust themselves with me; The one for passion-sake, it feems; my mamma, for tenderer confiderations.

By this time we entered the house. Miss accompanied me into the parlour, and left me, as a per-

fon devoted I just then thought.

No-body was there. I fat down, and had leifure to weep; reflecting, with a fad heart, upon what my

coufin Dolly had told me.

They were all in my fifter's parlour adjoining: For I heard a confused mixture of voices, some louder than others, drowning, as it feemed, the more compassionating accents.

Female accents I could diftinguish the drowned ones to be. O my dear! what a hard-hearted Sex is the other! Children of the same parents, how came they by their cruelty?----Do they get it by travel? Do

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they get it by conversation with one another?—Or how do they get it?—Yet my sister, too, is as hard-hearted as any of them. But this may be no exception neither: For she has been thought to be masculine in her air, and in her spirit. She has then, perhaps, a soul of the other Sex in a body of ours.—And so, for the honour of our own, will I judge of every woman for the suture, who, imitating the rougher manners of men, acts unbeseeming the gentleness of her own sex.

Forgive me, my dear friend, breaking into my ftory by these reslections. Were I rapidly to pursue my narration, without thinking, without reslecting, I believe I should hardly be able to keep in my right mind: Since vehemence and passion would then be always uppermost; but while I think as I write, I cool, and my hurry of spirits is allayed.

I believe I was above a quarter of an hour enjoying my own comfortless contemplations, before anybody came in to me; for they seemed in full debate. My aunt looked in first; O my dear, said she, are you there? and withdrew hastily to apprise them of it.

And then (as agreed upon, I suppose) in came my uncle Antony, crediting Mr. Solmes with the words, Let me lead you in, my dear friend; having hold of his hand; while the new-made beau aukwardly followed, but more edgingly, as I may say, setting his feet mincingly, to avoid treading upon his leader's heels. Excuse me, my dear, this seeming levity; but those we do not love, in every thing are ungraceful with us.

I stood up. My uncle looked very furly.—Sit down!—sit down, girl!—And drawing a chair near me, he placed his dear friend in it, whether he would or not, I having taken my feat. And my uncle sat on the other side of me.

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Well, niece, taking my hand, we shall have very little more to say to you than we have already said, as to the subject that is so distasteful to you—Unless, indeed, you have better considered of the matter—And first, let me know if you have?

The matter wants no confideration, Sir.

Very well, very well, Madam! faid my uncle, withdrawing his hands from mine: Could I ever have thought of this from you?

For God's fake, dearest Madam, faid Mr. Solmes,

folding his hands——And there he stopped.

For God's fake, what, Sir?—How came God's fake, and your fake, I pray, to be the fame?

This filenc'd him. My uncle could only be angry;

and that he was before.

Well, well, Mr. Solmes, faid my uncle, no more of supplication. You have not confidence

enough to expect a woman's favour.

He then was pleased to hint what great things he had designed to do for me; and that it was more for my sake, after he returned from the Indies, than for sake of any other of the family, that he had resolved to live a single life.—But now, concluded he, that the perverse girl despises all the great things it was once as much in my will, as in my power, to do for her, I will change my measures.

I told him, that I most fincerely thanked him for all his kind intentions to me: But that I was willing to refign all claim to any other of his favours than

kind looks, and kind words.

He looked about him this way and that.

Mr. Solmes looked pitifully down.

But both being filent, I was forry, I added, that I had too much reason to say a very harsh thing, as it might be thought; which was, That if he would but be pleased to convince my brother and sister, that he was absolutely determined to alter his generous purposes towards me, it might possibly procure me better

better quarter from both, than I was otherwise like-

ly to have.

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My uncle was very much displeased. But he had not the opportunity to express his displeasure, as he seemed prepared to do; for in came my brother in exceeding great wrath; and called me several vile names. His success hitherto had set him above keeping even decent measures.

Was This my spiteful construction, he asked?— Was this the interpretation I put upon his brotherly care of me, and concern for me, in order to prevent

my ruining myself?

It is, indeed it is, faid I: I know no other way to account for your late behaviour to me: And before your face, I repeat my request to my uncle, and I will make it to my other uncle, whenever I am permitted to see him, that they will confer all their favours upon you, and my fister; and only make me happy [It is all I wish for!] in their kind looks, and kind words—

How they all gazed upon one another !- But could

I be less peremptory before the man!

And, as to your care and concern for me, Sir, turning to my brother; once more, I defire it not. You are but my brother. My papa and my mamma, I blefs. God, are both living; and were they not, you have given me abundant reason to say, that you are the very last person I would wish to have any concern for me.

How, Niece? And is a Brother, an only Brother, of so little consideration with you, as this comes to? And ought he to have no concern for his sister's ho-

nour, and the family's honour?

My honour, Sir!—I desire none of his concern for That! It never was endanger'd till it had his undefired concern!—Forgive me, Sir—But when my brother knows how to act like a brother, or behave like a gentleman, he may deserve more consideration from me, than it is possible for me to think he now does.

I 3 I thought

I thought my brother would have best me upon this--But my uncle stood between us.

Violent girl, however, he called me!-Who,

faid he, would have thought it of her?

Then was Mr. Solmes told, that I was unworthy of his pursuit.

But Mr. Solmes warmly took my part: He could not bear, he faid, that I should be treated so roughly.

And so very much did he exert himself on this occasion, and so patiently was his warmth received by my brother, that I began to suspect, that it was a contrivance to make me think myself obliged to him; and that it might, perhaps, be one end of the

preffed-for interview.

The very suspicion of this low artifice, violent as I was thought to be before, put me still more out of patience; and my uncle and my brother again praiseing his wonderful generosity, and his noble return of good for evil. You are a happy man, Mr. Solmes, said I, that you can so easily confer obligations upon a whole family, except one ingrateful person of it, whom you seem to intend most to oblige; but who, being made unhappy by your favour, deserves not to owe to you any protection from the violence of a brother.

Then was I a rude, an ingrateful, an unworthy

creature.

I own it all!—All, all you can call me, or think me, brother, do I own. I own my own unworthiness with regard to this gentleman: I take your word for his abundant merit, which I have neither leisure nor inclination to examine into—It may, perhaps, be as great as your own—But yet I cannot thank him for his mediation: For who sees not, looking at my uncle, that this is giving himself a merit with every body at my expence?

Then turning to my brother, who feemed furprifed into filence by my warmth, I must also acknowledge,

Sir,

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Sir, the favour of your superabundant care for me. But I discharge you of it; at least, while I have the happiness of nearer and dearer relations. You have given me no reason to think better of your prudence, than of my own. I am independent of You, Sir; tho' I never desire to be so of my Father: And altho' I wish for the good opinion of my Uncles, it is All I wish for from Them: And This, Sir, I repeat, to make you and my sister easy.

Instantly almost came Betty, in a great hurry, looking at me as spitefully as if she were my fifter: Sir, said she to my brother, my master desires to

fpeak to you this moment at the door.

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He went to that which led into my fifter's parlour; and this fentence I heard thundered from the mouth of one who had a right to all my reverence: Son James, let the rebel be this moment carried away to my brother's—This very moment—She shall not

ftay one hour more under my roof!

I trembled; I was ready to fink. Yet, not knowing what I did, or faid, I flew to the door, and would have opened it—but my brother pulled it to, and held it close by the key—O my papa—my dear papa, faid I, falling upon my knees, at the door—admit your child to your presence!—Let me but plead my cause at your feet!—O reprobate not thus your distressed daughter!

My uncle put his handkerchief to his eyes: Mr. Solmes made a still more grievous face than he had before. But my brother's marble heart was untouched.

I will not stir from my knees, continued I, without admission.—At this door I beg it!—O let it be the door of mercy! And open it to me, honoured Sir, I beseech you!—But this once, this once! altho' you were afterwards to shut it against me for ever!

The door was endeavoured to be opened on the infide, which made my brother let go the key on a fudden,

fudden, and I preffing against it (all the time remaining on my knees) fell flat on my face into the other parlour; however, without hurting myself. But everybody was gone, except Betty, who helped to raise me up; and I looked round that apartment, and seeing no-body there, re-entered the other, leaning upon Betty; and then threw myself on the chair which I had sat in before; and my eyes overslowed, to my great relief: While my uncle Antony, my brother, and Mr. Solmes, left me, and went to my other relations.

What passed among them, I know not: But my brother came in by the time I had tolerably recovered myself, with a settled and haughty gloom upon his brow—Your father and mother command you instantly to prepare for your uncle Antony's. You need not be solicitous about what you shall take with you. You may give Betty your keys: Take them, Betty, if the perverse-one has them about her, and carry them to her mother. She will take care to send every thing after you that you shall want. But another night you will not be permitted to stay in this house.

I don't choose to give my keys to any-body except to my mamma, and into her own hands. You see how much I am disordered. It may cost me my life, to be hurried away so suddenly. I beg to be indulg-

ed, till next Monday at leaft.

That will not be granted you. So prepare for this very night. And give up your keys. Give them to me, Miss. I'll carry them to your mamma.

Excuse me, brother, indeed, I won't.

Indeed you must. In no one instance comply, Madam Clary?

Not in this, Sir.

Have you any thing you are afraid should be seen by your mamma?

Not if I be permitted to attend my mamma.

I'll make a report accordingly.

He went out.

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In came Miss Dolly Hervey: I am forry, Madam, to be the messenger! — But your mamma insists upon your sending up all the keys of your cabinet, libra-

ry, and drawers.

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Tell my mamma that I yield them up to her commands; Tell her, I make no conditions with my mamma: But if she finds nothing she disapproves of, I beg that she will permit me to tarry here a few days longer.—Try, my Dolly [the dear girl sobbing with grief;] Try if your gentleness cannot prevail for me.

She wept still more, and said, it is sad, very sad,

to fee matters thus carried!

Shetook the keys, and wrapped her arms about me; and begged me to excuse her.—And would have said more; But Betty's presence awed her, as I saw.

Don't pity me, my dear, faid I. It will be im-

puted to you as a fault. You fee who is by.

The infolent wench fcornfully smiled: One young Lady pitying another in things of this nature, looks promising in the youngest, I must needs say.

I bid her for a faucy creature, begone from my

presence.

She would most gladly, she said, were she not to

flay about me by my mamma's order.

It foon appeared for what she staid; for I offering to go up stairs to my apartment when my cousin went from me with the keys, she told me she was commanded, (to her very great regret she must own) to desire me not to go up at present.

Such a bold-face as she, I told her, should not

hinder me.

She instantly rang the bell, and in came my brother, meeting me at the door.

Return, return, Miss-No going up yet.

I went in again, and throwing myself upon the

window-feat, wept bitterly.

Shall I give you the particulars of a ridiculously spiteful conversation that passed between my brother.

and me, while he, with Betty, was in office to keep me in play, and my closet was fearthing?—But I think I will not. It can answer no good end.

I defired feveral times, while he ftay'd, to have leave to retire to my apartment; but it was not permitted me. The fearch, I suppose, was not over. Bella was one of those employ'd in it. They could not have a more diligent fearcher. How happy it

was they were disappointed!

But when my fifter could not find the cunning creature's papers; I was to stand another visit from Mr. Solmes—preceded now by my aunt Hervey, folely against her Will, I could see that; accompany'd by my uncle Antony, in order to keep her steady, I suppose.

But being a little heavy (for it is now past two in the morning), I will lie down in my cloaths, to indulge the kind summons, if it will be indulg'd.

Three o'clock, Wednesday Morning.

I COULD not fleep-Only dosed away one half-hour.

My aunt Hervey accosted me thus—O my dear child, what troubles do you give to your parents, and to every-body!—I wonder at you!

I am forry for it, Madam.

Sorry for it, child!—Why then fo very obstinate?—Come, fit down, my dear. I will fit next you, taking my hand.

My uncle placed Mr. Solmes on the other fide of me: Himfelf over against me, almost close to me.

Finely beset now, my dear! Was I not?

Your brother, child, faid my aunt, is too paffionate—His zeal for your welfare pushes him on a little

too vehemently.

Very true, said my uncle: But no more of This. We would now be glad to see if milder means will do with you—Tho' indeed they were tried before.

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I asked my aunt, If it were necessary, that That

gentleman should be present?

There is a reason, that he should, said my aunt, as you will hear by-and-by. But I must tell you, sirst, that, thinking you was a little too angrily treated by your brother, your mamma desired me to try what gentler means would do upon a spirit so generous as we used to think yours.

Nothing can be done, Madam, I must presume

to fay, if This gentleman's address be the end.

She looked upon my uncle, who bit his lip, and looked upon Mr. Solmes, who rubbed bis cheek; and shaking her head, Good, dear creature, said she, be calm:—Let me ask you, if something would have been done, had you been gentler used, than you seem to think you have been?

No, Madam, I cannot fay it would, in this gentleman's favour. You know, Madam, you know, Sir, to my uncle, I ever valued myfelf upon my fincerity: And once, indeed, had the happiness to be valued for it.

My uncle took Mr. Solmes afide. I heard him fay, whisperingly, She must, she shall, be still yours!—We'll see, who'll conquer, parents, or child, uncles or niece!—I doubt not to be witness to all this being got over, and many a good-humour'd jest made of this high phrensy!

I was heartily vexed.

Tho' we cannot find out, continued he, yet we guess, who puts her upon this obstinate behaviour. It is not natural to her, man. Nor would I concern myself so much about her, but that I know what I say to be true, and intend to do great things for her.

I will hourly pray for that happy time, whifper'd, as audibly, Mr. Solmes. I never will revive the re-

membrance of what is now fo painful to me.

Well, but, niece, I am to tell you, faid my aunt, that the fending up your keys, without making any conditions, has wrought for you what nothing elfecould

could have done.—That, and they not finding anything that could give them umbrage, together with

Mr. Solmes's interpolition——

O Madam, cry'd he, believe, believe me, it is impossible!—While you are single, I will hope. While that hope is encouraged by so many worthy friends, I must persevere!—I must not slight them,

Madam, because you slight me.

I answer'd him with a look of high disdain; and, turning from him——But what favour, dear Madam, (to my aunt) has the instance of duty you mention

procur'd me?

Your mamma and Mr. Solmes, replied my aunt, have prevailed, that your request, to stay here till Monday next, shall be granted, if you will promise to go chearfully then.

Let me but choose my own visitors, and I will go

to my uncle's house with pleasure.

Well, niece, faid my aunt, we must wave this subject, I find. We will now proceed to another, which will require your utmost attention. It will give you the reason why Mr. Solmes's presence is requisite.—

Ay, faid my uncle, and shew you what fort of a man somebody is. Mr. Solmes, pray favour us in the first place, with the letter you received from

your anonymous friend.

I will, Sir. And out he pulled a letter-case, and, taking out a letter, It is written in answer to one sent to the person, It is superscribed, To Roger Solmes, Esq. It begins thus: Honoured Sir—

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I beg your pardon, Sir, faid I: But what, pray,

is the intent of reading this letter to me?

To let you know, what a vile man you are thought to have fet your heart upon, faid my uncle, in an audible whifper.

If, Sir, it be suspected, that I have fet my heart upon any other, why is Mr. Solmes to give himself

any farther trouble about me?

Only hear, niece, faid my aunt: Only hear what Mr. Solmes has to read, and to fay to you, on this

head.

If, Madam, Mr. Solmes will be pleased to declare, that he has no view to serve, no end to promote, for himself, I will hear any thing he shall read. But if the contrary, you must allow me to say, That it will abate with me a great deal of the weight of whatever he shall produce.

Here it but read, niece, faid my aunt .--

Hear it read, faid my uncle.—You are so ready to take part with—

With any-body, Sir, that is accused anonymous-

ly; and from interested motives.

He began to read; and there seemed to be a heavy load of charges in this letter, against the poor criminal: But I stopped the reading of it, and said, It will not be my fault, if this vilified man be not as indifferent to me, as one whom I never saw. If he be otherwise at present, which I neither own, nor deny, it proceeds from the strange methods taken to prevent it. Do not let one cause unite him and me, and we shall not be united. If my offer to live single be accepted, he shall be no more to me than this gentleman.

Still-Proceed, Mr. Solmes-Hear it out,

niece, was my uncle's cry.

But, to what purpose, Sir? said I---Has not Mr. Solmes a view in this? And, besides, can any-thing worse.

worse be said of Mr. Lovelace, than I have heard faid for feveral months paft?

But this, faid my uncle, and what Mr. Solmes can tell you besides, amounts to the fullest proof----

Was the unhappy man, then fo freely treated in his character before, without full proof? I befeech you, Sir, give me not too good an opinion of Mr. Lovelace; as I may have, if fuch pains he taken to make him guilty, by one who means not his reformation by it; nor to do good, if I may prefume to fay fo in this case, to any-body but himself.

I fee very plainly, faid my uncle, your prepoffession, your fond prepossession, for the person of a man

without morals.

Indeed, my dear, faid my aunt, you too much justify all our apprehensions. Surprising! that a young creature of virtue and honour should thus ef-

teem a man of a quite opposite Character!

Dear Madam, do not conclude against me too haf-I believe Mr. Lovelace is far from being fo good as he ought to be: But if every man's private life was fearched into by prejudiced people, fet on for that purpose, I know not whose reputation would be fafe. I love a virtuous character, as much in man, as in woman. I think it as requifite, and as meritorious, in the one as in the other. And, if left to myself, I would prefer a person of such a character to Royalty, without it.

Why then, faid my uncle----

Give me leave, Sir-But I may venture to fay, that many of those who have escaped censure, have

not merited applause.

Permit me to observe further, That Mr. Solmes himself may not be absolutely faultless. I never heard of his virtues. Some vices I have heard of .-- Excule me, Mr. Solmes, I speak to your face---The text about casting the first stone affords an excellent lesson.

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He looked down; but was filent.

Mr. Lovelace may have vices you have not. You may have others, which he has not.—I speak not this to defend him, or to accuse you. No man is bad, no man is good, in every-thing. Mr. Lovelace, for example, is said to be implacable, and to hate my friends; that does not make me value him the more. But give me leave to say, that they hate him as bad. Mr. Solmes has his antipathies, likewise, very strong ones! and those to his own relations! which I don't find to be the other's fault; for he lives well with his.—Yet he may have as bad:—Worse, pardon me, he cannot have, in my poor opinion: For what must be the man, who hates his own sless?

You know not, Madam;
You know not, Niece;
You know not, Clary;

All in one breath.

I may not, nor do I desire to know his reasons: It concerns me not to know them: But the world, even the impartial part of it, accuses him. If the world is unjust, or rash, in one man's case, why may it not be so in another's? That's all I mean by it. Nor can there be a greater sign of the want of merit, than where a man seeks to pull down another's character, in order to build up his own.

The poor man's face was all this time overfpread with confusion; it appearing as if he were ready to cry; twisted, as it were, and all awry, neither mouth nor nose standing in the middle of it. And had he been capable of pitying me, I had certainly tried to

pity him.

They all three gazed upon one another in filence. My aunt, I saw (at least I thought so), looked as if she would have been glad she might have appeared to approve of what I said. She but feely blamed me, when she spoke, for not hearing what Mr. Solmes had to say. He himself seemed not now very carnest to be heard. My uncle said, There was no talking

talking to me. And I should have absolutely silenced both gentlemen, had not my brother come in

again to their affistance.

This was the strange speech he made at his entrance, his eyes slaming with anger; This prating girl has struck you all dumb, I perceive. Persevere however, Mr. Solmes. I have heard every word she has said: And I know no other Method of being even with her, than, after she is yours, to make her as sensible of your power, as she now makes you of her insolence.

Fig., confin Harlowe! faid my aunt.—Could I have thought a brother would have faid this to a gen-

tleman, of a fifter?

I must tell you, Madam, said he, that you give the rebel courage. You yourself seem to savour too much the arrogance of her sex is her; otherwise she durst not thus have stopp'd her uncle's mouth by reslections upon him; as well as denied to hear a gentleman tell her the danger she is in from a libertine, whose protection, as she has plainly hinted, she intends to claim against her family.

Stopp'd my uncle's mouth, by reflections upon him, Sir! faid I, How can that be! How dare you to

make fuch an application as This.

My aunt wept at his reflection upon her,—Cousin, faid she to him, if This be the thanks I have for my trouble, I have done: Your father would not treat me thus:—And I will say, that the hint you gave

was an unbrotherly one.

Not more unbrotherly than all the rest of his conduct to me, of late, Madam, said I. I see, by this specimen of his violence, how every-body has been brought into his measures. Had I any the least apprehension of ever being in Mr. Solmes's power, this might have affected me. But you see, Sir, to Mr. Solmes, what a conduct is thought necessary to enable you to arrive at your ungenerous end. You see how my brother courts for you!

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I disclaim Mr. Harlowe's violence, Madam, with all my soul. I will never remind you.—

Sincere, worthy Sir! faid I; I will take care you

never shall have the opportunity.

Less violence, Clary, faid my uncle. Cousin

James, you are as much to blame as your fifter.

In then came my fifter. Brother, said she, you kept not your promise. You are thought to be to blame within, as well as here. Were not Mr. Solmes's generosity and affection to the girl well known, what you have said would be inexcusable. My papa desires to speak with you; and with you, aunt; and with you, uncle; and with you, Mr. Solmes, if you please.

They all four withdrew into the next apartment. I flood filent, as not knowing, till she spoke, how to take this intervention of my sister's.—O thou perverse thing, said she, (poking out her angry face at me, when they were all gone, but speaking spiteful-

ly low)—What troubles do you give to us all!
You and my brother, Bella, faid I, give trouble
to yourselves; for neither you nor he have any busi-

ness to concern yourselves about me.

She threw out some spiteful expressions, still in a low voice, as if she chose not to be heard without; and I thought it best to oblige her to raise her tone a little, if I could. If I could, did I say? It is easy to make a passionate spirit answer all our views upon it.

She accordingly flamed out in a raised tone: And this brought my cousin Dolly in to us. Miss Har-

lowe, your company is defired.

I will come prefently, cousin Dolly.

But again provoking a feverity from me, which fhe could not bear, and calling me names; in once more came Dolly, with another message, that her company was desired.

Not mine, I doubt, Miss Dolly, said I.

The fweet-temper'd girl burst out into tears, and shook her head.

Go in before me, child, said Bella (vexed to see her concern for me), with thy sharp face like a new moon: What dost thou cry for? Is it to make thy keen face look still keener?

I believe Bella was blamed, too, when she went in; for I heard her say, The creature was so provok-

ing, there was no keeping a refolution.

Mr. Solmes, after a little while, came in again by himself, to take leave of me: Full of scrapes and compliments; but too well tutored and encouraged, to give me hope of his declining. He begged me not to impute to him any of the severe things to which he had been a forrowful witness. He besought my compassion, as he called it.

He faid, the refult was, That he had still hopes given him; and, altho' discouraged by me, he was resolved to persevere, while I remained single:—And such long and such painful services he talk'd of, as

never were heard of.

I told him, in the strongest manner, what he had to trust to.

Yet still he determined to persist. - While I was no

man's else, he must hope.

What! faid I, will you still persist, when I declare, as I now do, that my affections are engaged?—And let my brother make the most of it.——

He knew my principles, and adored me for them. He doubted not, that it was in his power to make me happy: And he was fure I would not want the will to be fo.

I affured him, that, were I to be carried to my uncle's, it should answer no end; for I would never see him; nor receive a line from him; nor hear a word in his favour, whoever were the person who should mention him to me.

He was forry for it. He must be miserable, were I to hold in that mind. But he doubted not, but I might be induced by my father and uncles to change it.—

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Never, never, he might depend upon it.

It was richly worth his patience, and the trial.

At my expence?—At the price of all my happiness, Sir?

He hoped I should be induced to think otherwise. And then would he have run into his fortune, his settlements, his affection—Vowing, that never man loved a woman with so sincere a passion, as he loved me.

I stopp'd him, as to the first part of his speech: And to the second, of the sincerity of his passion;— What then, Sir, said I, is your love to one, who must assure you, that never young creature looked upon man with a sincerer disapprobation, than I look upon you: And tell me, What argument can you urge, that this true declaration answers not beforehand?

Dearest Madam, what can I say?-On my knees

I beg

And down the ungraceful wretch dropp'd on his knees.

Let me not kneel in vain, Madam: Let me not be thus despised.—And he looked most odiously forrowful.

I have kneeled too, Mr. Solmes: Often have I kneeled: And I will kneel again—Even to you, Sir, will I kneel, if there be so much merit in kneeling; provided you will not be the implement of my cruel brother's undeserved persecution.—

If all the fervices, even to worship you during my whole life—You, Madam, invoke and expect mer-

cy, yet shew none.

Am I to be cruel to myfelf, to shew mercy to you?

Take my estate, Sir, with all my heart, since you are such a favourite in this house—Only leave me myself—The mercy you ask for, do you shew to others.

If you mean to my relations, Madam!—unworthy as they are, all shall be done that you shall prescribe.

Who, I, Sir, to find you bowels you naturally have not? I to purchase their happiness, by the forfeiture

of my own? What I ask you for, is mercy to mysels: That, since you seem to have some power over my relations, you will use it in my behalf. Tell them, that you see I cannot conquer my aversion to you: Tell them, if you are a wise man, that you value too much your own happiness, to risque it against such a determin'd antipathy: Tell them, that I am unworthy of your offers: And that, in mercy to yoursels, as well as to me, you will not prosecute a suit so impossible to be granted.

I will rifque all consequences, said the fell wretch, rifing, with a countenance whiten'd over, as if with malice, his hollow eyes flashing fire, and biting his under-lip, to shew he could be manly. Your hatred, Madam, shall be no objection with me: And I doubt not in a few days to have it in my power to shew

you—

You have it in your power, Sir-

He came well off—To frew you more generofity, than, noble as you are faid to be to others, you shew to me.

The man's face became his anger: It feems form'd

to express the passion.

At that instant, again came in my brother—Sister, sister, sister, said he, with his teeth set, act on the termagant part you have so newly assumed—Most wonderfully well does it become you. It is but a short one, however. Tyranness in your turn! accuse others of your own guilt!—But leave her, leave her, Mr. Solmes: her time is short. You'll find her humble and mortify'd enough very quickly!—Then, how like a little tame fool will she look, with her conscience upbraiding her, and begging of you [with a whining voice, the barbarous brother spoke] to forgive and forget!—

More he faid, as he flew out, with a face as red as fcarlet, upon Shorey's coming in to recal him, on

his violence.

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I removed from chair to chair, excessively frighted and disturbed, at this brutal treatment.

The man attempted to excuse himself, as being

forry for my brother's paffion.

Leave me, leave me, Sir, fanning-or I shall

faint. And indeed I thought I should.

He recommended himself to my favour with an air of assurance; augmented, as I thought, by a distress so visible in me; for he even snatched my trembling, my struggling hand; and ravish'd it to his odious mouth.

I flung from him with high disdain; And he withdrew, bowing and cringing; self-gratify'd, and enjoying, as I thought, the confusion he saw me in.

The creature is now, methinks, before me; and now I fee him aukwardly striding backward, as he retired, till the edge of the open'd door, which he run against, remember'd him to turn his welcome back upon me.

Upon his withdrawing, Betty brought me word, that I was permitted to go up to my own chamber: And was bid to confider of every-thing: For my time was short. Nevertheless, she believed, I might be permitted to stay till Saturday.

She tells me, that altho' my brother and fifter were blam'd for being so basty with me, yet when they made their report, and my uncle Antony his, of my provocations, they were all more determin'd than

ever in Mr. Solmes's favour.

The wretch himself, she tells me, pretends to be more in love with me than before; and to be rather delighted, than discouraged, with the conversation that passed between us. He run on, she says, in raptures, about the grace wherewith I should dignify his board; and the like fort of stuff, either of his saying, or her making.

She closed all with a now is my time to submit with a grace, and to make my own terms with him:—

Else, she can tell me, were she Mr. Solmes, it should be worse for me: And who, Miss, of our sex, proceeded the saucy creature, would admire a rakish gentleman, when she might be admired by a sober

one to the end of the chapter?

The creature tells me, I have had amazing good luck, to keep my writings concealed fo cunningly: I must needs think, that she knows I am always at my pen: And as I endeavour to hide that knowledge from her, the is not obliged to keep my fecret. But that she loves not to aggravate. She had rather reconcile by much. Peace-making is her talent, and ever was. And had the been as much my foe, as I imagined, I had not perhaps been hers now .- But this, however, she faid not to make a merit with me: For, truly, it would be better for me the Sooner every-thing was over with me. And better for her, and every-one elfe; that was certain .- Yet one hint she must conclude with; that my pen and ink, she would affure me (foon as I was to go away), would not be long in my power. And then, having lost that amusement, it would be seen, how a mind so active as mine, would be able to employ itself.

This hint has fuch an effect upon me, that I shall instantly begin to conceal, in different places, pens, ink, and paper; and to deposite some in the ivy-fummer-house, if I can find a safe place; and, at the worst, I have got a pencil of black, and another of red lead, which I use in my drawings; and my patterns shall serve for paper, if I have no other.

How lucky it was, that I had got away my papers! They made a strict search for them; That I can see, by the disorderly manner they have left all things in: For you know that I am such an observer of method, that I can go to a bit of ribband, or lace, or edging, blindfold: The same in my books; which they have strangely disordered and mismatched, to look behind them, and in some of them, I suppose. My cloaths,

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too, are rumpled not a little. No place has escaped them. To your hint, I thank you, are they indebted for their disappointment.

The pen, thro' heaviness and fatigue, dropp'd out of my fingers, at the word indebted. I resume it, to finish the sentence; and to tell you, that I am,

Your for-ever obliged and affectionate,

CL. HARLOWE.

## LETTER XXXII.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Wednesday, Eleven o'Clock, April 5.

Must write as I have opportunity, making use of my concealed stores: For my pens and ink (all of each, that they could find) are taken from me; as I shall tell you more particularly by-and-by.

About an hour ago, I deposited my long letter to you; as also, in the usual place, a billet to Mr. Lovelace, lest his impatience should put him upon some rashness; signifying, in four lines, 'That the interview was over; and that I hoped my steady refusal of Mr. Solmes would discourage any further

'applications to me in his favour.'

Altho' I was unable, through the fatigue I had undergone, and by reason of sitting up all night to write to you, (which made me lie longer than ordinary this morning) to deposit my letter to you sooner; yet I hope you will have it in such good time, as that you will be able to send me an answer to it this night, or in the morning early; which, if ever so short, will inform me, whether I may depend upon your mamma's indulgence, or not. This it behoves me to know as soon as possible; for they are resolved to hurry me away on Saturday next, at farthest; perhaps to-morrow.

I will now inform you of all that happen'd previous

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to their taking away my pen and ink, as well as of the manner in which that act of violence, as I may call it, was committed; and this as briefly as I can.

My aunt, (who with Mr. Solmes, and my two uncles lives here, I think) came up to me, and faid, she would fain have me hear what Mr. Solmes had to fay of Mr. Lovelace—Only that I might be apprifed of some things, that would convince me what a vile man he is, and what a wretched husband he must make.—I might give them what degree of credit I pleased; and take them with abatement for Mr. Solmes's interestedness, if I thought sit.——But it might be of use to me, were it but to question Mr. Lovelace indirectly upon some of them, that related to myself.

I was indifferent, I faid, about what he could fay of me, as I was fure it could not be to my difadvantage; and as he had no reason to impute to me the forwardness which my unkind friends had so cause-

lefly taxed me with.

She faid, That he gave himself high airs on account of his family; and spoke as despicable of ours,

as if an alliance with us were beneath him.

I reply'd, That he was a very unworthy man, if it were true, to speak slightingly of a family, which was as good as his own, bating that it was not allied to the peerage. That the dignity itself, I thought, convey'd more shame than honour to descendents, who had not merit to adorn, as well as to be adorned by it: That my brother's absurd pride, indeed, which made him every-where declare, he would never marry but to quality, gave a disgraceful preference against ours: But that were I to be assured, that Mr. Lovelace were capable of so mean a pride, as to insult us, or value himself on such an accidental advantage, I should think as despicable of his sense, as every-body else did of his morals.

She infifted upon it, that he had taken fuch liber-

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ties; and offer'd to give fome instances, which, she

faid, would furprize me.

I answer'd, That were it ever so certain, that Mr. Lovelace had taken fuch liberties, it would be but common juitice, (so much hated as he was by all our family, and fo much inveighed against in all companies by them) to inquire into the provocation he had to fay what was imputed to him; and whether the value fome of my friends put upon the riches they poffefs, (throwing perhaps contempt upon every other V advantage, and even discrediting their own pretenfions to family, in order to depriciate his) might not provoke him to like contempts. Upon the whole, Madam, faid I, can you fay, that the inveteracy lies not as much on our fide, as on bis? Can be fay any thing of usmore difrespectful, than we say of him? -- And as to the fuggestion, so often repeated, that he would make a bad husband, is it possible for him to use a wife worse than I am used; particularly by my brother and fifter?

Ah, niece! ah, my dear! how firmly has this wick-

ed man attached you!

Perhaps not, madam. But really great care should be taken by fathers and mothers, when they would have their daughters of their minds in these particulars, not to say things that shall necessitate the child, in honour and generosity, to take part with the man her friends are averse to. But, waving all this, as I have offered to renounce him for ever, I see not why he should be mentioned to me, nor why I should be wished to hear any thing about him.

Well, but still, my dear, there can be no harm to let Mr. Solmes tell you what Mr. Lovelace has said of you. Severely as you have treated Mr. Solmes, he is fond of attending you once more: He begs to be

heard on this head.

Has what he has faid of me, Madam, convinced you of Mr. Lovelace's baseness?

It has, my dear: And that you ought to abhor

him for it.

Then, dear Madam, be pleased to let me hear it from your mouth: There is no need that I should see Mr. Solmes, when it will have double the weight from you. What, Madam, has the man dared to say of me?

My aunt was quite at a lofs.

At last, well, said she, I see how you are attached. I am forry for it, Miss. For I do assure you, it will signify nothing. You must be Mrs. Solmes; and

that in a very few days.

If consent of heart, and affent of voice, be necesfary to a marriage, I am sure I never can, nor ever will be married to Mr. Solmes. And what will any of my relations be answerable for, if they force my hand into his, and hold it there till the service be read; I perhaps insensible, and in sits, all the time?

What a romantic picture of a forced marriage have you drawn niece! Some people would fay, you have given a fine description of your own obstinacy, child.

My brother and fifter would: But you, Madam, diftinguish, I am sure, between obstinacy and aversion.

Supposed aversion may owe its rise to real obstinacy, my dear.

I know my own heart, Madam. I wish you did.

Well, but fee Mr. Solmes, once more, niece. It will oblige, and make for you, more than you imagine.

What should I see him for, Madam? Is the man fond of hearing me declare my aversion to him?—is he desirous of having me more and more incense my friends against mysels?—O my cunning, my ambitious brother!

Ah, my dear! with a look of pity, as if she underflood the meaning of my exclamation:—But

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It must, Madam, if they will take offence at me for declaring my stedfast detestation of Mr. Solmes, as a husband.

Mr. Solmes is to be pitied faid she. Headores you. He longs to see you once more. He loves you the better for your cruel usage of him yesterday. He is in raptures about you.

Ugly creature, thought I! He in raptures!

What a cruel wretch must he be, said I, who can enjoy the distresses he so largely contributes to! But I see, I see, Madam, that I am consider'd as an animal to be baited, to make sport for my brother; and sister, and Mr. Solmes. They are all, all of them, wanton in their cruelty.—I, Madam, see the man! The man so incapable of pity!—Indeed I won't see

him, if I can help it. Indeed I won't.

What a construction does your lively wit put upon the admiration Mr. Solmes expresses of you!—Passionate as you were yesterday, and contemptuously as you treated him, he doats upon you for the very severity he suffers by. He is not so ungenerous a man as you think him: Nor has he an unfeeling heart. Let me prevail upon you, my dear (as your father and mother expect it from you) to see him once more, and hear what he has to say to you.

How can I confent to fee him again, when yesterday's interview was interpreted by you, Madain, as well as by every other, as an encouragement to him? When I myself declared, that if I saw him a second time by my own consent, it might be so taken? And when I am determined never to encourage him?

You might spare your reflections upon me, Miss. I have no thanks either from one side, or the other.

And away she flung.

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Dearest Madam! said I, following her to the door.

But she would not hear me further; and her sudden breaking from me occasioned a hurry to some K 2

mean listener; as the slipping of a foot from the

landing-place on the stairs discovered to me.

I had scarcely recovered myself from this attack, when up came Betty, with a, Miss, your company is desired below-stairs in your own parlour.

By whom, Betty?

How can I tell, Miss?—Perhaps by your sister; perhaps by your brother. I know they won't come up stairs to your apartment again.

Is Mr. Solmes gone, Betty?

I believe he is, Miss: Would you have him sent

for back, faid the bold creature?

Down I went: And who should I be sent for down to, but my brother and Mr. Solmes? The latter standing sneaking behind the door, that I saw him not, till I was mockingly led by the hand into the room by my brother. And then I started as if I had beheld a ghost.

You are to fit down, Clary. And what then, brother?

Why, then, you are to put off that scornful look, and hear what Mr. Solmes has to say to you.

Sent for down to be baited again, thought I!

Madam, faid Mr. Solmes, as if in haste to speak, least he should not have opportunity given him; and he judged right; Mr. Lovelace is a declared marriage-bater, and has a design upon your honour, if ever-

Base accuser! said I, in a passion, snatching my hand from my brother, who was insolently motioning to give it to Mr. Solmes! he has not!—he dares not! But you have! if endeavouring to force a free mind, is to dishonour it!

O thou violent creature! faid my brother-But

not gone yet-for I was rushing away.

What mean you, Sir (firuggling vehemently to get away), to detain me thus against my will.

You shall not go, violence, clasping his unbrotherly arms about me.

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Then let not Mr. Solmes stay.—Why hold you me thus? He shall not, for your own sake, if I can help it, see how barbarously a brother can treat a sister, who deserves not evil treatment.

And I struggled so vehemently to get from him, that he was forced to quit my hand; which he did with these words—Begone, then, Fury!—How strong is will!—There is no holding her.

And up I flew to my chamber again, and locked

myfelf in, trembling, and out of breath.

In less than a quarter of an hour, up came Betty. I let her in, upon her tapping, and asking (half out

of breath too) for admittance.

The Lord have mercy upon us! faid she. What a confusion of a house is This—Hurrying up and down, fanning herself with her handkerchief—Such angrymasters and mistresses; Such an obstinate young lady! Such an humble lover—Such enraged uncles!—Such—O dear! dear! What a topsy-turvy house is this! and all for what, trow? Only because a young lady may be happy, and will not? Only because a young lady will have a husband, and will not have a husband?—What hurly-burlies are here, where all used to be peace and quietness?

Thus she ran on, talking to herself; while I sat as patiently as I could (being affured that her errand was not designed to be a welcome one to me), to

observe when her foliloguy would end.

At last, turning to me, I must do as I am bid: I can't help it—Don't be angry with me, Miss. But I must carry down your pen and ink: And that, this moment.

By whose orders?

By your papa's and mamma's.

How thall I know that?

She offered to go to my closet: I stept in before her: Touch it, if you dare.

Up came my cousin Dolly- Madam! Madam! faid the poor weeping good-natured creature, in broken fentences-You must-indeed you must deliver to Betty-or to me---your pen and ink.

Must I, my sweet cousin? Then I will to you; but not to this bold body. And fo I gave my standish

to her.

I am forry, very forry, faid Mifs, to be the meffenger: But your papa will not have you in the fame house with him: He is resolved you shall be carried away to-morrow, or Saturday at farthest. And therefore your pen and ink is taken away, that you

may give no-body notice of it.

And away went the dear girl very forrowfully, carrying down with her my standish and all its furniture, and a little parcel of pens befide, which haveing been feen when the great fearch was made, she was bid to ask for: As it happened, I had not diminished it, having half a dozen Crow-quills, which I had hid in as many different places. It was lucky; for I doubt not they had told how many were in the parcel.

Betty run on, telling me, that my mamma was now as much incenfed against me as any-body!---That my doom was fixed. That my violent behaviour had not left one to plead for me. That Mr. Solmes bit his lip, and mumbled, and feemed to have more in his head, than could come out at his mouth;

that was her phrase.

And yet the also hinted to me, that the cruel creature took pleasure in seeing me; altho' so much to my difgust .-- And so wanted to see me again. Must he

not be a favage, my dear?

The wench went on----That my uncle Harlowe faid, That now he gave me up. That he pitied Mr. Solmes---Yet hoped he would not think of This to my detriment hereafter: That my uncle Antony was of opinion, that I ought to fmart for it: And for gav is f

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ber part \_\_\_\_ And then, as one of the family, the

gave her opinion of the same side.

A I have no other way of hearing any thing that is faid, or intended, below, I bear fometimes more patiently, than I otherwise should do, with her impertinence. And, indeed, she seems to be in all my brother's and sister's counsels.

Miss Hervey came up again, and demanded an halfpint ink-bottle, which they had seen in my closet.

I gave it her without hefitation.

If they have no suspicion of my being able to write, they will, perhaps, let me stay longer than otherwise they would.

This, my dear, is now my fituation.

All my dependence, all my hopes, is in your mamma's favour. But for That, I know not what I might do: For who can tell what will come next?

#### LETTER XXXIII.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, to Miss HowE.

Wednesday, Four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

AM just returned from depositing the letter I solately finished, and such of Mr. Lovelace's letters as I had not sent you. My long letter, I found remaining there.—So you'll have both together.

I am concerned, methinks, it is not with you.—
But your fervant cannot always be at leifure. However, I'll deposite as fast as I write: I must keep nothing by me now; and when I write, lock myself in, that I may not be surprised, now they think I have no pen and ink.

I found, in the usual place, another letter from this diligent man: And by its contents, a confirmation, that nothing passes in this house, but he knows it; and that, as soon as it passes. For this letter must have been written before he could have received my

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billet ;

billet; and deposited, I suppose, when that was taken away; yet, he compliments me in it, upon afferting myself as he calls it, on that occasion, to my uncle and to Mr. Solmes.

' He assures me, however, that they are more and

' more determined to fubdue me.

'He sends me the compliments of his family; and acquaints me with their earnest desire to see me amongst them. Most vehemently does he press for my quitting this house, while it is in my power to get away: And again craves leave to order his uncle's chariot-and-six to attend my orders at the style leading to the coppice, adjoining to the paddock.

' Settlements to my own will, he again offers. ' Lord M. and both his aunts to be guaranties of his ' honour and justice. But if I choose not to go to either of his aunts, nor yet to make him the happiest of men fo foon, as it is nevertheless his hope that I will, he urges me to withdraw to my own house; and to accept of my lord M. for my guardian and f protector, till my cousin Morden arrives. He can contrive, he fays, to give me easy possession of it, ' and will fill it with his female relations, on the first ' invitation from me; and Mrs. Norton, or Miss · Howe, may be undoubtedly prevailed upon to be with me for a time. There can be no pretence for ' litigation, he fays, when I am once in it. Nor, if I choose to have it so, will he appear to visit me; nor ' prefume to mention marriage to me till all is quiet and eafy; till every method I shall prescribe for a reconciliation with my friends, is try'd; till my cou-' fin comes; till fuch settlements are drawn, as he ' shall approve of for me; and that I have unexcep-' tionable proofs of his own good behaviour.

As to the diffrace a person of my character may be apprehensive of, upon quitting my father's house, he observes, too truly, I doubt, 'That the treatment

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I meet with is in every one's mouth : Yet, he fays, that the public voice is in my favour: My friends themselves, he says, expect that I will do myself, what he calls, this justice; why else do they confine ' me? He urges, that, thus treated, the independence 'I have a right to, will be my fufficient excuse, going but from their house to my own, if I choose that ' measure; or, in order to take possession of my own, ' if I do not: That all the difgrace I can receive, they have already given me: That his concern, and ' his family's concern, in my honour, will be equal ' to my own, if he may be so happy ever to call me his: And he prefumes to aver, that no family can better fupply the lofs of my own friends to me, than ' his, in whatever way I do them the honour to ac-' cept of his and their protection.

But he repeats, that, in all events, he will oppose my being carried to my uncle's; being well affured, that I shall be lost to him for ever, if once I enter into that house. He tells me, 'That my brother and sister, and Mr. Solmes, design to be there to receive me: That my father and mother will not come near me, till the ceremony is actually over: And that then they will appear, in order to try to reconcile me to my odious husband, by urging upon me obligations I shall be supposed to be under,

from a double duty.'

How, my dear, am I driven between both!—This last intimation is but a too probable one. All the steps they take, seem to tend to this! And, indeed,

they have declared almost as much.

He owns, 'That he has already taken his measures upon this intelligence:—But that he is so desirous, for my fake [I must suppose, he says, that he owes them no forbearance for their own], to avoid coming to extremities, that he has suffered a person, whom they do not suspect, to acquaint them, as if unknown to himself, with his resolutions, if they per-

fift in their defign to carry me by violence to my

uncle's; in hopes, that they may be induced, from fear of mischief, to change their measures: Altho'

· he runs a rifque, if he cannot be benefitted by their

fears, from their doubly guarding themselves against

him on this intimation!

What a dangerous enterprizer, however, is this man!

'He begs a few lines from me, by way of answer to this letter, either This evening, or to-morrow

· morning.—If he be not fo favour'd, he shall con-

clude, from what he knows of their fixed determination, that I shall be under a closer restraint than

before: And he shall be obliged to take his mea-

fures according to that prefumption.'

You will see by this abstract, as well as by his letter preceding This (for both run in the same strain), how strangely forward the difficulty of my situation has brought him in his declarations and proposals; and in his threatnings too: Which, but for That, I would not take from him.

Something, however, I must speedily resolve upon, or it will be out of my power to help myself.

Now I think of it, I will inclose his letter (so might have spared the abstract of it), that you may the better judge of all his proposals, and intelligence; and lest it should fall into other hands. I cannot forget the contents, altho' I am at a loss what answer to return.

I cannot bear the thoughts of throwing myself upon the protection of his friends:—But I will not examine his proposals closely, till I hear from you. Indeed, I have no eligible hope, but in your mamma's
goodness. Hers is a protection I could more reputably fly to, than to That of any other person: And
from hers should be ready to return to my father's
(for the breach then would not be irreparable, as it
would be, if I fled to his family): To return, I re-

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peat, on fuch terms as shall secure but my negative; not my independence : I do not aim at That (fo shall lay your mamma under the less difficulty); altho' I have a right to it, if I were to infift upon it :- Such a right, I mean, as my brother exerts in the estate, left him; and which no-body disputes .- God forbid, that I should ever think myself freed from my father's reasonable controul, whatever right my grandfather's will has given me! He, good gentleman, left me that estate, as a reward of my duty, and not to set me above it, as has been justly hinted to me: And this reflection makes me more fearful of not answering the intention of fo valuable a bequest.—O that my friendsknew but my heart! - Would but think of it, as they used to do-For once more, I say, If itdeceive me not, it is not altered, tho' theirs are!

Would but your mamma permit you to fend her chariot or chaife, to the by-place where Mr. Lovelace proposes his uncle's shall come (provoked, intimidated, and apprehensive, as I am), I would not hesitate a moment what to do!—Place me anywhere, as I have said before!——In a cot, in a garret; any-where—Disguised as a servant—or let me pass as a servant's inster—So that I may but escape Mr. Solmes on one hand, and the disgrace of resuging with the samily of a man at enmity with my own, on the other; and I shall be in some measure happy!—Should your good mamma resuse me, what resuge, or whose, can I sty to?——Dearest creature, advise your distressed friend.

## XX

I BROKE off here——I was so excessively uneasy, that I durst not trust myself with my own reflections: So went down to the garden, to try to calm my mind, by shifting the scene. I took but one turn upon the silbeard walk, when Betty came to me. Here, Miss, is your Papa!——Here is your uncle Antony!——

Here is my young master----and my young mistress coming, to take a walk in the garden; and your papa sends me to see where you are, for fear he should meet you.

I struck into an oblique path, and got behind the yew-hedge, seeing my fister appear; and there con-

cealed myfelf till they were gone past me.

My mamma, it feems, is not well. My poor mamma keeps her chamber!------Should she be worse, I should have an additional unhappiness, in apprehension, that my reputed undutifulness has touched her heart!

You cannot imagine what my emotions were behind the yew-hedge, on seeing my papa so near me.———I was glad to look at him thro' the hedge, as he passed by: But I trembled in every joint, when I heard him utter these words: Son James, To you, and to Bella, and to You, brother, do I wholly commit this matter.———For that I was meant, I cannot doubt. And yet, why was I so affected; since I may be said to have been given up to their cruelty, for many days past?

WHILE my papa remained in the garden, I fent my dutiful compliments to my mamma, with enquiry after her health, by Shorey, whom I met accidentally upon the stairs; for none of the servants, except my gaoleress dare to throw themselves in my way. I had the mortification of such a return, as made me repent my message, tho' not my concern for her health. Let her not enquire after the disorders she occasions, was the harsh answer. I will not receive

any compliments from her!

Very, very, hard, my dear! Indeed it is very

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I HAVE the pleasure to hear my mamma is already better, however. A cholicky disorder, to which she is too subject:—And it is hoped is gone off.———God send it may!——Every evil that happens in this house is owing to me!

This good news was told me, with a circumstance very unacceptable; for Betty said, she had orders to let me know, that my garden-walks, and poultry-visits were suspected; and that both will be prohibited, if I stay here till Saturday or Monday.

Possibly this is said by order, to make me go with

less reluctance to my uncle's.

My mamma bid her fay, if I expostulated about these orders, and about my pen and ink, 'That read-'ingwas more to the purpose, at present, than write-

'ing: That by the one, I may be taught my duty;

'That the other, confidering whom I was believed to write to, only stiffen'd my will: That my nee-

' dle-works had better be purfued, than my airings;
' which were observed to be taken in all weathers.'

So, my dear, if I do not refolve upon fomething foon, I shall neither be able to avoid the intended evil, nor have it in my power to correspond with you.

Wednesday Night.

ALL is in a hurry below-stairs. Betty is in and out like a spy. Something is working, I know not what. I am really a good deal disorder'd in body as well as mind. Indeed I am quite heart-sick!

I will go down, tho' it is almost dark, on pretence of getting a little air and composure. Robert has my two former, I hope, before now: And I will deposite This, with Lovelace's inclosed, if I can, for fear

of another fearch.

I know not what I shall do!——All is so strangely busy!—Doors clapt to: Going-out of one apartment, hurrying, as I may say, into another. Betty in her alarming way, staring, as if of frighted importance;

twice with me in half an hour; called down in haste, by Shorey, the last time: leaving me with still more meaning in her looks and gestures!——Yet possibly nothing in all This, worthy of my apprehensions.——Here, again, comes the creature, with her deep-drawn affected sighs, and her O dears! O dears!



More dark hints thrown out by this faucy creature. But she will not explain herself. 'Suppose

this pretty business ends in murder, she says. I may rue my opposition, as long as I live, for ought she

knows. Parents will not be baffled out of their

children by impudent gentlemen; nor is it fit they

fhould. It may come home to me, when I leaft

expect it.'

These are the gloomy and perplexing hints this impertinent throws out. Probably they arise from the information Mr. Lovelace says he has secretly permitted them to have [From his vile double faced agent, I suppose!] of his resolution to prevent my being carried to my uncle's.

How justly, if so, may this exasperate them !-How am I driven to and fro, like a feather in the
wind, at the pleasure of the rash, the selsish, and the
headstrong! and when I am as averse to the proceedings of the one, as I am to those of the other! But
being forced into a clandestine correspondence, indiscreet measures are fallen upon by the rash man, before I can be consulted: And between them, I have
not an option, altho' my ruin [For is not the loss of
reputation a ruin?] may be the dreadful consequence
of the steps taken. What a perverse fate is mine!

If I am prevented depositing this, and the inclosed, as I intend to try to do, late as it is, I will add to it,

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as occasion shall offer. Mean time, believe me to be

Your ever affectionate and grateful
CL HARLOWE.

Under the superscription, written with a pencil, after she went down.

'My two former not taken away !—I am furprifed!

'—I hope you are well——I hope all is right

betwixt your mamma and you.'

#### LETTER XXXIV.

Miss Howe, to Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Thursday Morning, April 6.

Have your three letters. Never was there a creature more impatient on the most interesting uncertainty than I was, to know the event of the inter-

view between you and Solmes.

It behoves me to account to my dear friend, in her present unhappy situation, for every thing that may have the least appearance of a negligence or remissioners, on my part. I sent Robin in the morning early, in hopes of a deposite. He loiter'd about the place till near Ten, to no purpose; and then came away; my mamma having given him a letter to carry to Mr. Hunt's, which he was to deliver before Three, when only, in the day-time, that gentleman is at home; and to bring her back an answer to it. Mr. Hunt's house, you know, lies wide from Harlowe-Place.—Robin but just saved his time; and return'd not till it was too late to fend him again. I could only direct him to set out before day, this morning; and if he got any letter, to ride, as for his life, to bring it to me.

I lay by myself; A most uneasy night I had, thro' impatience; and being discomposed with it, lay longer than usual. Just as I was risen, in came Kitty, som

Robin,

Robin, with your three letters. I was not a quarter drefs'd; and only flipp'd on my morning facque; proceeding no further till (long as they are) I had read them all thro': And yet I often stopp'd to rave aloud (tho' by myself) at the devilish people you have to deal with.

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How my heart rifes at them all! How poorly did they design to trick you into an encouragement of Solmes, from the interview to which they had extorted your consent!—— I am very, very angry at your aunt Hervey! To give up her own judgment so tamely!—And not content with that, to become such an active instrument in their hands.—But it is so like the world!—So like my mamma too!—Next to her own child, there is not any-body living she values so much as she does you:—Yet, it is—Why should we embroil ourselves, Nancy, with other people's affairs?

Other people!—How I hate the poor words, where friendship is concern'd, and where the protection to be given may be of so much consequence to a friend,

and of fo little detriment to one's felf.

I am delighted with your spirit however. I expected it not from you. Nor did They, I am sure. Nor would you, perhaps, have exerted it, if Lovelace's intelligence of Solmes's nursery-offices had not set you up. I wonder not that the wretch is said to love you the better for it. What anhonour to have such a wise? And he can be even with you when you are so. He must indeed be a savage, as you say.—Yet is he less to blame for his perseverence, than those of your own family, whom most you reverence.

It is well, as I have often faid, that I have not fuch provocations, and trials; I should, perhaps, long ago, have taken your cousin Dolly's advice—Yet dare I not to touch that key.——I shall always love the

good girl, for her tenderness to you.

I know not what to fay to Lovelace; nor what to

think of his promises, nor of his proposals to you. 'Tis certain that you are highly esteem'd by all his family. The ladies are perfons of unblemish'd honour. My Lord M. is alfo, as Men and Peers go, a man of honour. I could tell what to advise any other person in the world to do but you. So much expected from you! Such a shining light! --- Your quitting your father's house, and throwing yourself into the protection of a family, however honourable, that has a man in it, whose person, parts, declarations, and pretentions, will be thought to have engag'd your warmest esteem !----Methinks I am rather for advising, that you should get privately to London; and not to let either him, or any-body elfe but me, know where you are, till your coufin Morden comes.

As to going to your uncle's, that you must not do, if you can help it. Nor must you have Solmes, that's certain: Not only because of his unworthiness in every respect, but because of the aversion you have so openly avow'd to him; which every-body knows and talks of; as they do of your approbation of the other. For your reputation-sake, therefore, as well as to prevent mischies, you must either live single, or have Lovelace.

If you think of going to London, let me know; and I hope you will have time to allow me a farther concert, as to the manner of your getting away, and thither, and how to procure proper lodgings for you.

To obtain this time, you must palliate a little, and come into some seeming compromise, if you cannot do otherwise. Driven as you are driven, it will be strange if you are not obliged to part with a few of your admirable punctilios.

You will observe from what I have written, that I

have not fucceeded with my mamma.

I am extremely mortify'd and disappointed. We have had very strong debates upon it. But besides

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then arrow argument of embroiling ourselves with other people's affairs, as above-mentioned, the will have it, that it is your duty to comply. She says, she was always of opinion, that daughters should, and govern'd herself by it; for that my papa was, at first, more her father's choice than her own.

This is what she argues in behalf of her favourite

Hickman, as well as for Solmes in your cafe.

I must not doubt, but my mamma always govern'd herself by this principle, because she says she did. I have likewise another reason to believe it; which you shall have, tho' it may not become me to give it:—
'That they did not live so very happily together, as one would hope people might, who married preferring each other to the rest of the world.

Somebody shall fare never the better for this double-meant policy of my mamma, I will assure him. Such a retrospection in her arguments to him, and to his address, it is but sit, that be should suffer for my mortification in a point I had so much set my heart

upon.

Think, my dear, if in any way I can ferve you. If you allow of it, I protest I will go off privately with you, and we will live and die together. Think of it, Improve upon my hint, and command me.

A little interruption. What is breakfast to the

subject I am upon!

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London, I am told, is the best hiding-place in the world. I have written nothing but what I will stand to at the word of command. Women love to engage in knight-errantry, now-and-then, as well as to encourage it in the men. But in your case, what I propose, will have nothing in it of what can be deemed that. It will enable me to perform what is no more than a duty in serving and comforting a dear and worthy friend, labouring under undeserved oppression.

preffion: and you will ennoble, as I may fay, your Anna Howe, if you will allow her to be your companion in affliction.

I'll engage, my dear, we shall not be in town together one month, before we surmount all difficulties; and This without being beholden to any men-

fellows for their protection.

I must repeat what I have often said, That the authors of your persecutions would not have presumed to set on foot their selfish schemes against you, had they not depended upon the gentleness of your spirit: Tho' now, having gone so far, and having engaged Old Authority in it [Chide me, if you will!] neither he nor they know how to recede.

When they find you out of their reach, and know that I am with you, you'll fee how they'll pull in

their odious horns.

I think, however, that you should have written to your cousin Morden, the moment they had begun to

treat you difgracefully.

I shall be impatient to hear, whether they will attempt to carry you to your uncle's. I remember, that Lord M's dismissed Bailiss reported of Lovelace, that he had six or seven companions as bad as himself; and that the country was always glad when they left it. He bas such a knot of them now, I hear, about him. And, depend upon it, he will not suffer them quietly to carry you to your uncle's: And whose must you be, if he succeeds in taking you from them?

I tremble for you, but upon supposing what may be the consequences of a conslict upon this occasion. To be sure, he owes some of them vengeance. This gives me a double concern, that my mamma should resuse her consent to the protection I had proposed,

and fet my heart upon procuring, for you.

Mymamma will not breakfast without me. A quarrel has its conveniencies sometimes: Yet too much love I think, is as bad as too little.

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WF have just now had another pull. Upon my word, she is excessively—What shall I say?—unperfundable—I must let her off with that soft word.

What old Greek was it, that faid, He govern'd

Athens; his wife, him; and his fon, her?

It was not my mamma's fault [I am writing to you, you know], that she did not govern my papa. But I am but a daughter!—Yet I thought I was not quite so powerless, when I was set upon carrying a point, at I find myself to be.

Adieu, my dear!—Happier times must come!— And that quickly too.—The strings cannot long continue thus overstrained. They must break, or be relaxed. In either way, the Certainty must be pre-

ferable to the Suspense.

One word more.

I think in my conscience you must take one of these two alternatives: 1. To consent to let us go to London together privately: In which case, I will procure a vehicle, and meet you at your appointment at the stile Lovelace proposes to bring his uncle's chariot to. Or, 2dly, To put yourself into the protection of Lord M. and the Ladies of his family.

You have another, indeed; and that is, if you are absolutely resolved against Solmes, to meet and

marry Lovelace directly.

Whichfoever of these you make choice of, you'll have This plea, both to yourself, and to the world, that you are concluded by the same uniform principle that hasgovern'd your whole conduct, ever since the contention between Lovelace and your brother has been on foot: That is to say, that you have chosen a lesser evil, in hope to prevent a greater.

Adieu! And Heaven direct for the best my belov-

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Her ANNA HOWE.

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### LETTER XXXV.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss HowE.

Thursday, April 6.

I Thank you, my dearest friend, for the kind pains you have taken in accounting so affectionately for my papers not being taken away yesterday, and for the kind protection you would have procured for

me, if you could.

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This kind protection was what I wished for: But my wishes, raised at first by your love, were rather govern'd by my despair of other resuge (having before cast about, and not being able to determine, what I ought to do, and what I could do, in a situation so unhappy) than by a reasonable hope: For why, indeed, should any-body embroil themselves for ano-

ther, when they can avoid it?

All my confolation is, as I have frequently faid, that I have not by my own inadvertence or folly, brought myself into this fad situation. If I had, I should not have dared to look up to any-body with the expectation of protection or affiftance, nor to you, for excuse of the trouble I give you. But, neverthelefs, we should not be angry at a person's not doing that for ourselves, or for our friend, which she thinks she ought not to do; and which she has it in her option to do, or to let alone. Much less have you a right to be displeased with so prudent a mother, for not engaging herfelf fo warmly in my ravour, as you wish'd she would. If my own aunt can give me up, and that against her judgment, as I may prefume to fay; and it my father, and mother, and uncles, who once loved me fo well, can join fo frenuously against me; can I expect, or ought you, the protection of your mamma, in opposition to them?

Indeed, my dearest love [Permit me to be very se-

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rious], I am afraid I am singled out, either for my own faults, or for the faults of my family, or for the faults of both, to be a very unhappy creature!—fignally unhappy! For see you not how irresistibly the waves of affliction come tumbling down upon me?

We have been till within these few weeks, everyone of us, too happy. No crosses, no vexations, but what we gave ourselves from the pamperdness, as I may call it, of our own wills. Surrounded by our heaps and stores, hoarded up as fast as acquired, we have seemed to think ourselves out of the reach of the bolts of adverse fate. I was the pride of all my friends, proud myself of their pride, and glorying in my standing, who knows what the justice of Heaven may inslict, in order to convince us, that we are not out of the reach of missortune; and to reduce us to a better reliance, than That we have hitherto pre-

fumptuoutly made?

I should have been very little the better for the conversation-visits which the good Dr. Lewin used to honour me with, and for the principles wrought, as I may fay, into my earliest mind by my pious Mrs. Norton, founded on her reverend father's experience, as well as on her own, if I could not thus retrospect and argue, in fuch a strange situation as we are in. Strange, I may well call it; for don't you fee, my dear, that we feem all to be impelled, as it were, by a perverse fate, which none of us are able to refift?-And yet all arising (with a strong appearance of selfpunishment), from ourselves?—Do not my parents fee the hopeful children, from whom they expected a perpetuity of worldly happiness to their branching family, now grown up to answer the till now distant hope, fetting their angry faces against each other, pulling up by the roots, as I may fay, that hope, which was ready to be carried into a probable certainty?

Your partial love will be ready to acquit me of capital and intentional faults:—But oh, my dear! my calamities

calamities have humbled me enough, to make me turn my gaudy eye inward; to make me look into myself!—And what have I discover'd there!—Why, my dear friend, more secret pride and vanity, than I could have thought had lain in my unexamined heart.

If I am to be fingled out to be the punisher of myfelf, and family, who so lately was the pride of it,
pray for me, my dear, that I may not be left wholly
to myself; and that I may be enabled to support my
character, so as to be justly acquitted of wilful and
premeditated faults. The will of Providence be resigned to in the rest: As that leads, let me patiently,
and unrepiningly, follow!—I shall not live always!—
May but my closing scene be happy!——

But I will not oppress you, my dearest friend, with further reflections of this fort I will take them all into myself. Surely I have a mind, that has room for them. My afflictions are too sharp to last long. The criss is at hand. Happier times you bid me

hope for. I will hope!

XX

But yet, I cannot but be impatient at times, to find myself thus driven, and my character so depreciated and sunk, that were all the future to be happy, I should be asham'd to shew my face in public, or to look up. And all by the instigation of a selfish

brother, and envious fifter!-

But let me stop: Let me reslect!—Are not these suggestions the suggestions of the secret pride I have been censuring? Then, already so impatient! But this moment so resigned! so much better disposed for reslection!—Yet 'tis hard, 'tis very hard, to subdue an imbitter'd spirit!—In the instant of its trial too!—Omy cruel brother!—But now it rises again!—I will lay down a pen I am so little able to govern.—And I will try to subdue an impatience, which (if my afflictions are sent me for corrective ends) may otherwise lead me into still more punishable errors!—

IWILL

I WILL return to a subject, which I cannot fly from for ten minutes together—called upon especially as I am, by your three alternatives stated in

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the conclusion of your last.

As to the first; to wit, Your advice for me to escape to London—Let me tell you, that that other hint or proposal which accompanies it, perfectly frightens me—Surely, my dear [happy as you are, and indulgently treated as your mamma treats you], you cannot mean what you propose! What a wretch must I be, if I could, for one moment only, lend an ear to such a proposal as This!—I, to be the occasion of making such a mother's (perhaps shorten'd) life unhappy to the last hour of it!—Ennoble you, my dear creature! How must such an enterprize [the rashness public, the motives, were they excusable, private] debase you!—But I will not dwell upon the subject.—For your own sake I will not.

As to your fecond alternative, To put myfelf into the protection of Lord M. and of the Ladies of that family. I own to you (as I believe I have owned before), that altho' to do This would be the fame thing in the eye of the world, as putting myfelf into Mr. Lovelace's protection, yet, I think, I would do it, rather than be Mr. Solmes's wife, if there were evi-

dently no other way to avoid being fo.

Mr. Lovelace, you have feen, proposes to contrive a way to put me into possession of my own house; and he tells me, that he will soon fill it with the ladies of his family, as my visitors;—upon my invitation, however, to them.—Avery inconsiderate proposal I think it to be, and upon which I cannot explain myself to him. What an exertion of independency does it chalk out for me! How, were I to attend to him (and not to the natural consequences which the following of his advice would lead me to) might I be drawn by gentle words, into the perpetration of the most violent acts!—

For how could I gain possession, but either by legal litigation, which, were I inclin'd to have recourse to it [as I never can be], must take up time; or by forcibly turning out the persons whom my papa has placed there, to look after the gardens, the house, and the furniture—persons intirely attached to himself, and who, as I know, have been lately instructed by my brother.

Your third alternative, To meet and marry Lovelace directly: a man with whose morals I am far from being satisfy'd—A step, that could not be taken with the least hope of ever obtaining pardon from, or reconciliation with, any of my friends;—and against which a thousand objections rise in my mind—

That is not to be thought of.

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What appears to me, upon the fullest deliberation, the most eligible, if I must be thus driven, is the escaping to London.—But I would forfeit all my hopes of happiness in this life, rather than you should go off with me, as you rashly propose.—If I could get safely thither, and be private, methinks I might remain abfolutely independent of Mr. Lovelace, and at liberty, either to make proposals to my friends, or, should they renounce me (and I had no other or better way), to make terms with him; supposing my cousin Morden, on his arrival, were to join with them. But they would, perhaps, then indulge me in my choice of a fingle life, on giving him up: The renewing to them this offer when I was at my own liberty, would at least convince them, that I was in earnest when I made it first: and, upon my word, I would stand to it, dear as you feem to think, when you are difposed to rally me, it would cost me, to stand to it.

If, my dear, you can procure a conveyance for us both, you can, perhaps, procure one for me fingly: But can it be done without embroiling yourfelf with your mamma, or her with our family?—Be it coach, chariot, chaife, waggon, or horse, I matter not, pro-

Vol. II. L vided

vided You appear not in it. Only, in case it be one of the two latter, I believe I must desire you to get me an ordinary gown and coat, or habit, of some servant; having no concert with any of our own: The more ordinary the better. They may be thrust into the wood-house; where I can put them on; and then slide down from the bank, that separates the wood-yard from the green lane.

But, alas! my dear, this, even this alternative, is not without difficulties, which feem, to a spirit so little enterprizing as mine, in a manner insuperable.

These are my reflections upon it:

I am afraid, in the first place, that I shall not have time for the requisite preparations to an escape.

Should I be either detected in those preparations, or pursued and overtaken in my slight, and so brought back, then would they think themselves doubly warranted to compel me to have their Solmes: And, conscious, perhaps of an intended fault, I should be

less able to contend with them.

But were I even to get fafely to London, I know no-body there, but by name; and those the tradesmen to our family; who, no doubt, would be the first wrote to, and engag'd, to find me out. And should Mr. Lovelace discover where I was, and he and my brother meet, what mischiefs might ensue between them, whether I were willing, or not, to return to Harlowe-Place?

But supposing I could remain there concealed, what might not my youth, my sex, an unacquaintedness with the ways of that great, wicked town, expose me to?—I should hardly dare to go to church, for sear of being discover'd. People would wonder how I lived. Who knows but I might pass for a kept mistress; and that, altho' no-body came to me, yet, that every time I went out, it might be imagined to be in pursuance of some assignation?

You, my dear, who alone would know where to

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direct to me, would be watched in all your steps, and in all your messages; and your mamma, at present not highly pleased with our correspondence, would then have reason to be more displeased; and might not differences follow between you, that would make me very unhappy, were I to know it? And this the more likely, as you take it so unaccountably and give me leave to say, so ungenerously into your head, to revenge yourself upon the innocent Mr. Hickman for all the displeasure your mamma gives you?

Were Lovelace to find out where I was; that would be the same thing, in the eye of the world, as if I had actually gone off with him: For (among strangers, as I should be) he would not be prevailed upon to forbear visiting me: And his unhappy character [a foolish man!] is no credit to any young creature, desirous of concealment. Indeed, the world, let me escape whither, and to whomsoever, would conclude him to be at the bottom, and the

contriver, of it.

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These are the difficulties which arise to me on revolving this scheme; which, situated as I am, might appear surmountable to a more enterprising spirit. If you, my dear, think them surmountable, in any one of the cases put [and to be sure I can take no course, but what must have some difficulty in it], be pleased to let me know your free and full thoughts upon it.

Had you, my dear friend, been married, then should I have had no doubt, but you and Mr. Hickman would have afforded an asylum to a poor creature, more than half lost, in her own apprehension, for

want of one kind, protecting friend!

You say, I should have written to my cousin Morden, the moment I was treated disgracefully. But could I have believed that my friends would not have softened by degrees, when they saw my antipathy to their Solmes!

I had thoughts indeed feveral times of writing to

him. But by the time an answer could have come I imagined all would have been over, as if it had never been:—So from day to day, from week to week I hoped on: And, after all, I might as reasonably fear (as I have heretofore said), that my cousin would be brought to side against me, as that some of those I

have named, would.

And then to appeal to a coufin [I must have written with warmth, to engage him], against a father; This was not a defirable thing to fet about! Then I had not, you know, one foul of my fide; my mamma herself against me: To be sure he would have sufpended his judgment till he could have arrived .- He might not have been in hafte to come, hoping the malady would cure itself: But had he written, his letters probably would have run in the qualifying ftyle; to persuade me to submit, or them only to relax: Had his letters been more on my fide than on theirs, they would not have regarded them: Nor perhaps himfelf, had he come, and been an advocate for me: For you fee how strangely determined they are; how they have over-awed, or got in, every-body: fo that no one dare open their lips in my behalf: And you have heard, that my brother pushes his measures with the more violence, that all may be over with me before my coufin's expected arrival.

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But you tell me, That, in order to gain time, I must palliate; that I must seem to compromise with my friends.—But how palliate? how seem to compromise?—You would not have me endeavour to make them believe, that I will consent to what I never intend to consent to!—You would not have me try to gain time, with a view to deceive!

To do evil, that good may come of it, is forbidden. And shall I do evil, yet know not, whether good may

come of it, or not?

Forbid it, Heaven! that Clariffa Harlowe should have it in her thought to ferve, or even to fave, her fell

felf, at the expence of her fincerity, and by a fludied deceit!

And is there, after all, no way to escape one great evil, but by plunging myfelf into another: --- What an ill-feated creature am I? - Pray for me, my dearest Nancy !--- My mind is at present so much disturbed, that I hardly can for myself!

### LETTER XXXVI.

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Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Thursday Night.

HE alarming hurry I mentioned under my date of last night, and Betty's saucy, dark hints, come out to be owing to what I guess'd they were; that is to fay, to the private intimation Mr. Lovelace contrived our family should have of his insolent refolution [infolent I must call it] to prevent my being carried to my uncle's.

I faw at the time, that it was as wrong, with respect to answering his own view, as it was infolent: For could he think, as Betty (I suppose from her betters) justly observed, That parents would be insulted out of their right to the disposal of their own child, by a violent man, whom they hate; and who could have no pretention to dispute that right with them, unless what he had from her, who had none over herfelf; And how must this insolence of his exasperate them against me, emblazoned, as my brother is able to emblazon it?

The rash man has indeed so far gained his point, as to intimidate them from attempting to carry me away: But he has put them upon a furer and a more desperate measure: And this has put me also upon one as desperate; the consequence of which, altho' he could not foresee it, may, perhaps, too well anfwer

fwer his great end, little as he deserves to have it answered.

In short, I have done, as far as I know, the rashest thing that ever I did in my life!

But let me give you the motive, and then the acti-

on will follow of courfe.

About fix o'clock this evening, my aunt [who stays here all night; on my account, no doubt] came up and tapped at my door; for I was writing, and had lock'd myself in. I opened it; and she entering, thus delivered herself:

I come once more to visit you, my dear; but sorely against my will; because it is to impart to you matters of the utmost concern to You, and to the whole family.

What, Madam, is now to be done with me? faid

1; wholly attentive.

You will not be hurried away to your uncle's, child; let that comfort you.—They see your aversion to go.—You will not be obliged to go to your uncle Antony's.

How you revive me, Madam! [I little thought what was to follow this supposed condescension] This

is a cordial to my heart!

And then I ran over with bleffings for this good news [and she permitted me so to do, by her silence]; congratulating myself, that I thought my papa could not resolve to carry things to the last extremity—

Hold, niece, faid she, at last,—You must not give yourself too much joy upon the occasion neither.—Don't be surprised, my dear.—Why look you upon me, child, with so affecting an earnesiness!—But you must be Mrs. Solmes, for all that

I was dumb.

She then told me, that they had had undoubted information, that a certain desperate ruffian [I must excuse her that word, she said] had prepared armed

men

were

men to way-lay my brother and uncles, and feize me and carry me off.—Surely, she faid, I was not confenting to a violence, that might be followed by murder, on one side, or the other; perhaps on both.—

I was still filent.

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That therefore my father (still more exasperated than before) had changed his resolution as to my going to my uncle's; and was determined next Tuesday to set out thither himself with my mamma: and that (for it was to no purpose to conceal a resolution so soon to be put in execution).—I must not dispute it any longer—on Wednesday I must give my hand as they would have me.

She proceeded, that orders were already given for a licence: That the ceremoney was to be performed in my own chamber, in presence of all my friends, except of my father and mother; who would not return, nor see me, till all was over, and till they had

a good account of my behaviour.

The very intelligence, my dear!-the very intel-

ligence This, which Lovelace gave me!

I was still dumb——Only sighing, as if my heart would break.

She went on comforting me, as she thought. She laid before me the merit of obedience; and told me, that if it were my desire that my Mrs. Norton should be present at the ceremony, it would be complied with: That the pleasure I should receive from reconciling all my friends to me, and in their congrarulations upon it, must needs over-balance, with such a one as me, the difference of persons, however presentle I might think the one man to the other: That love was a sleeting thing, little better than a name, where morality and virtue did not distinguish the object of it: That a choice made by its distates were seldom happy; at least not durably so: Nor was it to be wondered at, when it naturally exalted the object above its merits, and made the lover blind to faults, that

were visible to every-body else: So that when a nearer intimacy stript it of its imaginary perfections, it lest frequently both sides surprized, that they could be thus cheated; and that then the Indisference became stronger than the love ever was. That a woman gave a man great advantages, and inspired him with great vanity, when she avowed her love for him, and preference of him, and was generally requited with insolence and contempt: Whereas the confessedlyobliged man, it was probable, would be all reverence and gratitude; and I cannot tell what.

You, my dear, faid she, believe you shall be unhappy if you have Mr. Solmes: Your parents think the contrary; and that you will be undoubtedly so, were you to have Mr. Lovelace, whose morals are unquestionably bad:—Suppose it were your sad lot to be unhappy with either, let me beseech you to consider, what great consolation you will have on one hand, if you pursue your parents advice, that you did so; what mortification on the other, that, by sollowing your own, you have no-body to blame but

yourfelf.

This, you remember, my dear, was an argument

inforced upon me by Mrs. Norton.

These and other observations which she made, were worthy of my aunt Hervey's good sense and experience, and applied to almost any young creature, who stood in opposition to her parents will, but one who had offered to make the facrifices I have offered to make, ought to have had their due weight. But, altho' it was easy to answer some of them in my own particular case; yet having over and over, to my mamma, before my consinement, and to my brother and sister, and even to my aunt Hervey, since said, what I must now have repeated, I was so much mortified and afflicted at the cruel tidings she brought me, that, however attentive I was to what she said, I had neither power nor will to answer one word; and,

had she not stopped of herself, she might have gone on an hour longer, without interruption from me.

Observing this, and that I only sat weeping, my handkerchief covering my face, and my bosom heaveing ready to burst; What! no answer, my dear?—Why so much filent grief? You know I always loved you. You know, that I have no interest in this affair. You would not permit Mr. Solmes to acquaint you with some things that would have set your heart against Mr. Lovelace. Shall I tell you some of the matters charged against him? shall I, my dear?

Still I answered only by my tears and fighs.

Well, child, you shall be told these things afterwards, when you will be in a better state of mind to hear them, and to rejoice in the escape you will have had. It will be some excuse, then, for you to plead for your behaviour to Mr. Solmes before marriage, that you could not have believed Mr. Lovelace had been so very vile a man.

My heart fluttered with impatience and anger at being so plainly talked to as the wife of this man: but yet I then chose to be silent. If I had spoke, it would

have been with vehemence.

Strange, my dear, such silence!—Your concern is infinitely more on this side the day, than it will be on the other.—But let me ask you, and do not be displeased, Will you choose to see what generous stipulations for you there are in the settlements?—You have knowledge beyond your years—Give the writings a perusal: Do, my dear.—They are ingrossed, and ready for signing, and have been for some time.
—Excuse me, my love, I mean not to disturb you:
—Your papa would oblige me to bring them up, and to leave them with you. He commands you to read them.—But to read them, niece—since they are ingrossed, and were, before you made them, absolutely hopeless.

And then, to my great terror, out she drew some parchments

parchments from the handkerchief, which she had kept (unobserved by me,) under her apron, and, riseing, put them in the opposite window. Had she produced a serpent, I could not have been more frighted.

Oh! my dearest aunt, turning away my face, and holding out my hands: Hide from my eyes those horrid parchments! — Let me conjure you to tell me! By all the tenderness of near relation-ship, and upon your honour, and by your love for me, say, Are they absolutely resolved, that, come what will, I must be that man's?

My dear, you must have Mr. Solmes: Indeed you must.

Indeed I never will! This, as I have faid over and over, is not originally my father's will.——Indeed I never will!——And that is all I will fay!

It is your father's will now, reply'd my aunt: And confidering how all the family is threatened by Mr. Lovelace, and the resolution he has certainly taken, to force you out of their hands; I cannot but say they are in the right, not to be bullied out of their child.

Well, Madam, then nothing remains for me to fay. I am made desperate. I care not what becomes

of me!

Your piety, and your prudence, my dear, and Mr. Lovelace's immoral character, together with his daring infults, and threatenings, which ought to incense you, as much as any body, are every one's dependence. We are sure the time will come, when you'll think very differently of the steps your friends take to disappoint a man who has made himself so justly obnoxious to them all.

She withdrew; leaving me full of grief and indignation:—And as much out of humour with Mr. Lovelace as with any-body; who, by his conceited contrivances, has made things worse for me than before; depriving me of the hopes I had of gaining time to receive your advice, and private affistance to get to town, and leaving me no other choice, in all appearance, than either to throw myfelf upon his family, or to be made miserable for ever with Mr. But I was still resolved to avoid both those Solmes.

evils, if possible.

I founded Betty in the first place (whom my aunt fent up, not thinking it proper, as Betty told me, that I should be left by myself, and who, I found, knew their defigns) whether it were not probable that they would forbear, at my earnest intreaty, to push matters to the threatened extremity.

But the confirmed all my aunt faid; rejoicing, (as fhe faid they All did) that the wretch had given them fo good a pretence to fave me from him now, and for

ever.

She run on about equipages bespoke; talked of my brother's and fifter's exultations, that now the whole family would foon be reconciled to each other: Of the fervants joy upon it: Of the expected licence: Of a visit to be paid me by Dr. Lewin, or another Clergyman, whom they named not to her; which was to crown the work: And of other preparations, fo particular, as made me dread that they defigned to suprize me into a still nearer day than next Wednefday.

Thefe things made me excessively uneasy. I knew

not what to refolve upon.

At one time, thought I, what have I to do, but to throw myself at once into the protection of Lady Betty Lawrance? But then, in refentment of his fine contrivances, which had fo abominably disconcerted me, I foon refolved to the contrary. And at last concluded to ask the favour of another half-hour's conversation with my aunt.

I fent Betty to her with my request.

She came.

I put it to her, in the most earnest manner, to tell me, whether I might not obtain the favour of a fortnight's respite? She She affured me, It would not be granted. Would a week? Surely a week would?

She believed a week might, if I would promife two things; The first, upon my honour, not to write a line out of the house, in that week: For it was still suspected, she said, that I found means to write to some-body. And, secondly, to marry Mr. Solmes, at the expiration of it.

Impossible! Impossible! I said with passion.—— What! might I not be obliged with one week, with-

out fuch a horrid condition as the last?

She would go down, she faid, that she might not feem of her own head, to put upon me what I thought a hardship so great.

She went down, and came up again.

Did I want, was the answer, to give the vilest of men opportunity to put his murderous schemes in execution?—It was time for them to put an end to my obstinacy (they were tired out with me) and to his hopes, at once. And an end should be put on Tuesday or Wednesday next, at furthest; unless I would give my honour to comply with the condition upon which my aunt had been so good as to allow me a longer time.

I even stamp'd with impatience !—I called upon her to witness, that I was guiltless of the consequence of this compulsion; This barbarous compulsion, I called it; let that consequence be what it would.

My aunt chid me, in an higher strain than ever

The did before.

While I, in a half frenzy, infifted upon feeing my papa; Such ufage, I faid, fet me above fear. I would rejoice to owe my death to him, as I did my life.

She own'd, that she fear'd for my head.

I did go down half way of the stairs, resolved to throw myself at his feet, wherever he was—My aunt

aunt was frighted.—Indeed I was quite frenzical for a few minutes.—But hearing my brother's voice, as talking to fomebody, in my fifter's apartment just by, I stopped; and heard the barbarous defigner fay, speaking to my fifter, This works charmingly, my dear fifter!

It does! It does! faid she, in an exulting accent. Let us keep it up, faid my brother.—The villain is caught in his own trap!—Now she must be what we'd have her be.

Do you keep my father to it; I'll take care of my

mamma, faid Bella.

Never fear, faid he!—And a laugh of congratulation to each other, and derifion of me, (as I made it out) quite turned my frenzical humour into a vindictive one.

My aunt, just then coming down to me, and taking my hand, led me up; and tried to footh me.

My raving was turned into fullennefs.

She preached patience and obedience to me.

I was filent.

At last, she defired me to assure her, that I would offer no violence to myself.

God, I faid, had given me more grace I hoped, than to be guilty of fo horrid a rashness. I was His creature, and not my own.

She then took leave of me; and I infifted upon her taking down with her the odious parchments.

Seeing me in so ill an humour, and very earnest that she should take them with her, she did; but said, That my papa should not know that she did: And hoped I would better consider of the matter, and be calmer next time they were offered to my perusal.

I revolved, after she was gone, all that my brother and sister had said: I dwelt upon their triumphings over me: And found rise in my mind a rancour, that I think I may say was new to me; and which I could not withstand—And putting every thing together, dreading the near day, what could I do?—Am I, in any manner excusable for what I did do?—If I am condemned by the world, who know not my provocations, may I be acquitted by you?—If not, I am

unhappy indeed. -- For This ! did.

Having shook off Betty as soon as I could, I wrote to Mr. Lovelace, to let him know, 'That all that was threatened at my uncle Antony's, was intended to be executed here. That I had come to a resolution to throw myself upon the protection of either of his two aunts, who would afford it me: In short, that by endeavouring to obtain leave, on Monday, to dine in the ivy-fummer-house, I would, if posfible, meet him without the garden-door, at two, three, four, or five o'Clock on Monday afternoon, as I should be able. That in the mean time he · should acquaint me, whether I might hope for either of those Ladies protection:—And if so, I abfolutely infifted, that he should leave me with either, and go to London himself, or remain at his uncle's; nor offer to visit me, till I were satisfied, that nothing could be done with my friends in an amicable way; and that I could not obtain poffeffion of my own estate, and leave to live upon it: And particularly, that he should not hint marriage to me, till I confented to hear him upon that fub-' ject-I added, that if he could prevail upon one of the Miffes Montague to favour me with her company on the road, it would make me abundantly eafier in an enterprize which I could not think of (altho' fo driven) without the utmost concern; and which would throw fuch a flur upon my reputation in the eye of the world, as perhaps, I should never be able to wipe off.'

This was the purport of what I wrote; and down into the garden I flid with it in the dark, which at another time I should not have had the courage to

do,

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to

do, and deposited it, and came up again, unknown

to any-body.

My mind fo dreadfully mifgave me when I returned, that to divert, in some measure, my increasing uneasiness, I had recourse to my private pen; and in a very short time ran this length.

And now, that I am come to this part, my uneafy reflections begin again to pour in upon me. Yet what can I do?—I believe I shall take it back again the first thing I do in the morning—Yet what can I do?

For fear they should have an earlier day in their intention, than that which will too soon come, I will begin to be very ill. Nor need I seign much; for indeed, I am extremely low, weak, and faint.

I hope to deposite this early in the morning for you, as I shall return from resuming my letter, if I

do refume it, as my inwardest mind bids me.

Altho' it is now near Two o'clock, I have a good mind to flide down once more, in order to take back my letter. Our doors are always locked and barred up at eleven; but the feats of the leffer hall windows being almost even with the ground without, and the shutters not difficult to open, I could easily

get out-

Yet why should I be thus uneasy?—Since, should the letter go, I can but hear what Mr. Lovelace says to it. His aunt lives at too great a distance for him to have an immediate answer from them; so I can scruple going off till I have invitation. I can insist upon one of his cousins meeting me, as I have hinted, in the chariot; and he may not be able to obtain that favour from either of them. Twenty things may happen to afford me a suspension, at least: Why should I be so very uneasy?—When, too, I can resume it early, before it is probable he will have the thought of finding it there. Yet he owns he spends three parts of his days, and has done for this fortnight past, in loitering about in one disguise or other, be-

fides the attendance given by his trufty fervant, when

he himself is not in waiting, as he calls it.

But these strange fore-bodings !- Yet I can, if you advise, cause the chariot he shall bring with him, to carry me directly for town, whether in my London scheme, if you were to approve it, I had proposed to go: And This will fave you the trouble of procuring for me a vehicle; as well as the suspicion from your mamma of contributing to my escape.

But, follicitous for your advice, and approbation too, if I can have it, I will put an end to this letter.

Adieu, my dearest friend, adieu!

#### LETTER XXXVII.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss HowE.

Friday Morning, Seven o'Clock, April 7.

Y aunt Hervey, who is a very early rifer, was walking in the garden, (Betty attending her, as I faw from my window this morning) when I arose; for, after fuch a train of fatigue and restless nights, I had unhappily overflept myfelf: So all I durst venture upon, was, to step down to my poultry-yard, and deposite mine of yesterday, and last night. And I am just come up; for the is still in the garden: This prevents me from going to refume my letter, as I think still to do; and hope it will not be too late.

I faid, I had unhappily overflept myfelf. to bed at about half an hour after Two. I told the quarters till Five; after which I dropt afleep, and awaked not till past Six, and then in great terror from a dream, which has made fuch an impression upon me, that, flightly as I think of dreams, I cannot help

taking this opportunity to relate it to you.

" Methought my brother, my uncle Antony, and Mr. Solmes, had formed a plot to deftroy Mr. · Lovelace; n

Lovelace; who discovering it, turned all his rage against me, believing I had a hand in it. I thought he made them all fly into foreign parts upon it; and afterwards seizing upon me, carried me into a church-yard; and there, notwithstanding all my prayers and tears, and protestations of innocence, stabbed me to the heart, and then tumbled me into a deep grave ready dug, among two or three half-dissolved carcasses; throwing in the dirt and earth upon me, with his hands, and trampling it down with his feet.

I awoke with the terror, all in a cold sweat, trembling, and in agonies; and still the frightful images

raifed by it, remain upon my memory.

But why should I, who have such real evils to contend with, regard imaginary ones? This, no doubt, was owing to my disturbed imagination; huddling together wildly all the frighful ideas which my aunt's communications and discourse, my letter to Mr. Lovelace, my own uneasiness upon it, and the apprehensions of the dreaded Wednesday, furnished me with.

Eight o' Clock.

The man my dear, has got the letter!—What a ftrange diligence! I wish he mean me well, that he takes so much pains!—Yet, must own, that I should be displeased, if he took less—I wish, however, he had been an hundred miles off!—What an advan-

tage have I given him over me!

Now the letter is out of my power, I have more uneafiness and regret, than I had before. For, till now, I had a doubt whether it should, or should not go: And now I think it ought not to have gone. And yet is there any other way, than to do as I have done, if I would avoid Solmes? But what a giddy creature shall I be thought, if I pursue the course to which this letter must lead me?

My dearest friend, tell me, have I done wrong!

Yet do not fay I have, if you think it; for should all the world besides condemn me, I shall have some comfort, if you do not. The first time I ever besought you to slatter me. That, of itself, is an indication, that I have done wrong, and am afraid of hearing the truth—O tell me [but yet do not tell me], if I have done wrong!

Friday, Eleven o'Clock.

My aunt has made me another visit. She began what she had to say, with letting me know, That my friends are all persuaded, that I still correspond with Mr. Lovelace; as is plain, she said, by hints and menaces he throws out, which shews, that he is apprized of several things that have passed between my relations and me, sometimes within a very little while

after they have happened.

Altho' I approve not of the method he stoops to take to come at his intelligence, yet is it not prudent in me to clear myself by the ruin of the corrupted servant [as his vileness has neither my connivance, nor approbation], since my doing so might occasion the detection of my own correspondence; and so frustrate all the hopes I have to avoid this Solmes. Yet it is not at all unlikely, that this very agent of Mr. Lovelace plays booty between my brother and him: How else can our family know (so soon too) his menaces upon the passages they hint at?

I affured my aunt, that I was too much ashamed of the treatment I met with, for every-one's sake, as well as for my own, to acquaint Mr. Lovelace with the particulars of it, were the means of corresponding with him afforded me: That I had reason to think, that if he were to know of it from me, we must be upon such terms, that he would not scruple making some visits, which would give me great apprehensions, They all knew, I said, that I had no communication

with

with any of my papa's fervants, except my fifter's Betty Barnes: For altho' I had a good opinion of them all, and believed, if left to their own inclinations, they would be glad to ferve me; yet, finding by their fly behaviour, that they were under particular direction, I had forborne ever fince my Hannah had been fo difgracefully difmissed, fo much as to speak to any of them, for fear I should be the occasion of their lofing their places too: They must, therefore, account among themselves for the intelligence Mr. Lovelace met with, fince neither my brother, nor fifter, (as Betty had frequently, in praise of their fincerity, informed me) nor perhaps their favourite Mr. Solmes, were at all careful who they spoke before, when they had any thing to throw out against him, or even against me, whom they took great pride to join with him on this occasion.

It was but too natural, my aunt faid, for my friends to suppose, that he had his intelligence, part of it at least, from me; who, thinking myself hardly treated, might complain of it, if not to him, to Mils Howe; which perhaps, might be the same thing; for they knew Mils Howe spoke as freely of them, as they could do of Mr. Lovelace; and must have the particulars she spoke of, from some-body, who knew what was done here. That this determined my papa to bring the whole matter to a speedy issue, less fatal

confequences should ensue.

I perceive you are going to fpeak with warmth, proceeded the [And fo I was]—For my own part I am fure, you would not write any thing, if you do write, to inflame fo violent a fpirit.—But this is not

the end of my prefent vifit.——

You cannot, my dear, but be convinced, that your father will be obeyed. The more you contend against his will, the more he thinks himself obliged to affert his authority. Your mamma desires me to tell you, that if you will give her the least hopes of a dutiful

a dutiful compliance, she will be willing to see you in her closet just now, while your papa is gone to take a walk in the garden.

Astonishing persistence, said I!—I am tired with making declarations and pleadings on this subject, and had hoped, that my resolution being so well known, I should not have been surther urged upon it.

You mistake the purport of my present visit, Miss [looking gravely]. Heretofore you have been defired and prayed, to obey and oblige your friends: Intreaty is at an end: They give it up. Now it is refolved upon, that your father's will is to be obeyed; as it is fit it should. Some things are laid at your door, as if you concurred with Lovelace's threatened violence to carry you off; which your mamma will not be-She will tell you her own good opinion of you: She will tell you how much she still loves you: And what she expects of you on the approaching occasion: But yet, that she may not be exposed to an opposition, which would the more provoke her, she defires, you will first affure her, that you go down with a resolution to do that with a grace which must be done with or without a grace. And besides, she wants to give you some advice how to proceed, in order to reconcile yourfelf to your papa, and to everybody elfe. Will you go down, Miss, or will you not?

I faid, I should think myself happy, could I be admitted to my mamma's presence, after so long a banishment from it; but that I could not wish it upon those terms.

And This is your answer, Miss?

It must be my answer, Madam. Come what may, I never will have Mr. Solmes. I am very much concerned, that this matter is so often pressed upon me.

—I never will have that man!

Down she went with displeasure. I could not help it. I was quite tired with so many attempts, all to

the same purpose. I am amazed that They are not!

— So little variation! and no concession on either side!

I will go down and deposite this; for Betty has seen I have been writing. The saucy creature took a napkin, and dipt it in water, and with a sleering air, Here, Miss; holding the wet corner to me.

What's That for, faid I?

Only, Miss, one of the fingers of your right-hand, if you please to look at it.

It was inky.

I gave her a look; but faid nothing.

But lest I should have another search, I will close here.

CL. HARLOWE.

## LETTER XXXVIII.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Friday, One o'Clock.

Have a letter from Mr. Lovelace, full of transports, vows, and promises. I will send it to you inclosed. You'll see how he engages in it for his aunt Lawrance's protection, and for Miss Charlotte Montague's accompanying me. 'I have nothing to do, but to persevere, he says, and prepare to receive the personal congratulations of his whole family.'

But you'll fee, how he prefumes upon my being bis, as the consequence of throwing myself into that

Lady's protection.

The chariot-and-fix is to be ready at the place he mentions. You'll fee, as to the flur upon my reputation, which I am so apprehensive about, how boldly he argues. Generously enough, indeed, were I to be bis; and had given him reason to believe that I would!—But that I have not done.

How one step brings on another with this incroach-

ing Sex! How foon may a young creature, who gives a man the least encouragement, be carried beyond her intentions, and out of her own power!—You would imagine, by what he writes, that I have given him reason to think, that my aversion to Mr. Solmes is all owing to my favour for him!

The dreadful thing is, that, comparing what he writes from this intelligencer, of what is defigned against me [tho' he seems not to know the threatened day] with what my aunt and Betty assures me of, there can be no hope for me, but that I must be

Solmes's wife, if I stay here.

I had better have gone to my uncle Antony's, at this rate! I should have gained time, at least, by it. This is the fruit of his fine contrivances!

'What we are to do, and how good he is to be:
'How I am to direct all his future steps.' All this

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shews, as I said before, that he is sure of me.

However, I have replied to the following effect:
That although I had given him room to expect,

that I would put myself into his aunt's protection; yet as I have three days to come, between this and

Monday, and as I hope that my friends will still relent, or that Mr. Solmes will give up a point they

will both find it impossible to carry; I shall not look

upon myself as absolutely bound by the appointment:
And expect therefore, if I recede, that I shall not

be called to account for it by him. That I think

it necessary to acquaint him, that if, by putting myself into Lady Betty Lawrance's protection, he

understands, that I mean directly to throw myself

into his power, he is very much mistaken: For that

there are many points in which I must be satisfied;

feveral matters to be adjusted, even, after I have left this house (if I do leave it), before I can think

of giving him any particular encouragement: That,

in the first place, he must expect, that I will do my

utmost to procure my father's reconciliation, and approbation

approbation of my future steps; and that I will govern myself intirely by his commands, in every reasonable point, as much as if I had not left his

house: That if he imagines, that I should not referve to myself this liberty, but that my withdraw-

ing is to give him any advantages, which he would to therwise have had; I am determined to tarry where

'I am, and abide the event, in hopes that my friends will still accept of my reiterated promise, never to

marry him, or any-body elfe, without their confent.'

This I will deposite as soon as I can. And as he thinks things are near their criss, I dare say it will not be long before I have an answer to it.

Friday, Four o'Clock.

I am far from being well: Yet must I make myfelf worse than I am, preparative to the suspension I hope to obtain of the menaced evil of Wednesday next. And if I do obtain it, I will postpone my appointment to meet Mr. Lovelace.

Betty has told them I am very much indisposed.

But I have no pity from any-body.

I believe, I am become the object of every-one's aversion, and that they would all be glad I were dead.

—Indeed, I believe it!— What ails the perverse creature,' cries one?— Is she love-sick,' another?

I was in the Ivy-fummer-house, and came out shivering with cold, as if aguishly seized. Betty observed this, and reported it.—'O, no matter!—'Let her shiver on!—Cold cannot hurt her. Ob-

finacy will defend her from That. Perverseness

is a Bracer to a love-fick girl, and more effectual than the Cold Bath to make hardy, altho' the con-

' stitution be ever so tender.'

This faid by a cruel brother, and heard faid by the dearer friends of one, for whom, but a few months

ago, every-body was apprehensive at every blast of

wind to which she exposed herself!

Betty, it must be owned, has an admirable memory on these occasions. Nothing of this nature is lost by her repetition: Even the very air she repeats with, renders it unnecessary to ask, Who said This or That severe thing.

Friday, Six o'Clock.

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My aunt, who again flays all night, has just left me. She came to tell me the result of my friends deliberations about me. It is this.

Next Wednesday morning they are all to be asfembled; To wit, my father, mother, my uncles, herself, and my uncle Hervey; my brother and sister of course; my good Mrs. Norton is likewise to be admitted: And Dr. Lewin is to be at hand, to exhort me, it seems, if there be occasion: But my aunt is not certain, whether he is to be among them, or to tarry till called in.

When this awful court is fet, the poor prisoner is to be brought in, supported by Mrs. Norton; who is to be first tutored to instruct me in the duty of a child, which, it seems, I have quite forgotten.

Nor is the fuccess at all doubted, my aunt says: For it is not believed I can be so hardened, as to withstand so venerable a judicature, altho' I have withstood several of them separately. And still the less, as she hints at extraordinary condescensions from my papa. But what condescensions from even my father, can induce me to make such a sacrifice as is expected from me?

Yet my spirits will never bear up, I doubt, at such

a tribunal: My father prefiding in it.

I believed indeed, that my trials would not be at an end, till he had admitted me once more into his awful presence!

What is hoped from me, she says, is, That I will

will chearfully, on Tuesday night, if not before, fign the articles; and so turn the succeeding day's solemn convention of all my friends, into a day of festivity. I am to have the licence fent me up, however, and once more the settlements, that I may see how much in earnest they are.

She further hinted, that my papa himfelf would

bring up the fettlements for me to fign.

O my dear! what a trial will This be!—How shall I be able to refuse to my father [My father! from whose presence I have been so long banish'd; he commanding and intreating, perhaps, in a breath! How shall I be able to refuse to my father] the writing of my name?

They are fure, the fays, fomething is working on Mr. Lovelace's part, and perhaps on mine: And my papa would fooner follow me to the grave, than fee

me bis wife.

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I faid, I was not well; That the very apprehenfions of these trials, were already insupportable to me; and would increase upon me, as the time approached: and I was afraid I should be extremely ill.

They had prepared themselves for such an artifice as That, was my aunt's unkind word; and she could assure me, it would stand me in no stead.

Artifice! repeated I: And this from my aunt

Hervey?

Why my dear, faid she, do you think people are fools?—Can they not see, how dismally you endeavour to sigh yourself down within-doors?—How you hang down your sweet face [those were the words she was pleased to use] upon your bosom:—How you totter, as it were, and hold by this chair, and by that door-post, when you know that Any-body sees you [This, my dear Miss Howe, is an aspersion to fasten hypocrify and contempt upon me: My brother's or sister's aspersion!—I am not capable of arts Vol. II.

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fo low.] But the moment you are down with your poultry, or advancing upon your garden-walk, and, as you imagine, out of every-body's fight, it is feen how nimbly you trip along; and what an alertness governs all your motions.

I should hate myself, said I, were I capable of such poor artifices as these. I must be a fool to use them, as well as a mean creature; for have I not had experience enough, that my friends are incapable of being moved in much more affecting instances?—But

you'll fee how I shall be by Tuefday.

My dear, you will not offer any violence to your health?—I hope, God has given you more grace, than to do that.

I hope he has, Madam. But there is violence enough offer'd, and threaten'd, to affect my health; and that will be found, without my needing to have

recourse to any other, or to artifice either.

I'll only tell you one thing, my dear: And that is, Ill or well, the ceremony will propably be performed before Wednesday-night:—But This, also, I will tell you, altho' beyond my present commission, that Mr. Solmes will be under an engagement; (if you should require it of him, as a favour) after the ceremony is passed, and Lovelace's hopes thereby utterly extinguished, to leave you at your father's, and return to his own house every evening, until you are brought to a full sense of your duty, and consent to acknowledge your change of name.

There was no opening of my lips to fuch a speech

as This. I was dumb.

And these, my dear Miss Howe, are They, who, fome of them, at least, have called me a romantic girl!—This is my chimerical brother, and wise sister; both joining their heads together, I dare say. And yet, my aunt told me, that the last part was what took in my mamma; who had, till that was started, insisted, that her child should not be married,

ried, if, thro' grief or opposition, she should be ill, or fall into fits.

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This intended violence my aunt often excused, by the certain information they pretended to have, of some plots or machinations, that were ready to break out, from Mr. Lovelace\*: The effects of which were thus cunningly to be frustrated.

Friday, Nine o'Clock.

AND now, my dear, what shall I conclude upon? You fee how determined —But how can I expect your advice will come time enough to stand me in any flead? For here, I have been down, and already have another letter from Mr. Lovelace [The man lives upon the fpot, I think]: And I must write to him, either that I will, or will not, stand to my first resolution of escaping hence on Monday next. let him know that I will not (appearances to strong against him, and for Solmes, even stronger, than when I made the appointment) will it not be justly deemed my own fault, if I am compelled to marry their odious man? And if any mitchief enfue from Mr. Lovelace's rage and disappointment, will it not lie at my door?—Yet, he offers so fair!—Yet, on the other hand, to incur the centure of the world, as a giddy creature!—But that, as he hints, I have already incurred! -- What can I do? Oh! that my cousin Morden!—But what signifies wishing?

I will here give you the substance of Mr. Lovelace's letter. The letter itself I will send, when I have answered it; but that I will defer doing as long as I can, in hopes of sinding reason to retract arrappointment on which so much depends. And yet it is necessary you should have all before you, as I go

<sup>\*</sup>It may not be amiss to observe in this place, That Mr. Love-lace artfully contrived to drive them on, by permitting his agent and theirs, to report machinations, which he had no intention, nor power, to execute.

along, that you may be the better able to advise me

in this dreadful crifis of my fate.

'He begs my pardon, for writing with so much afford; furance; attributing it to his unbounded transport; and intirely acquiesces in my will. He is full of alternatives and proposals. He offers to attend me directly to Lady Betty's; or, if I had rather, to my own estate; and that my Lord M. shall protect me there,' [He knows not, my dear, my reasons for rejecting this inconsiderate advice]. 'In eithercase,' as soon as he sees me safe, he will go up to London, or whither I please; and not come near me, but by my own permission; and till I am satisfy'd in every thing I am doubtful of, as well with regard to his reformation, as to settlements, &c.

'To conduct me to You, my dear, is another of his alternatives, not doubting, he fays, but your mamma will receive me. Or, if That be not agree-

able to you, to your mamma, or to me, he will

put me into Mr. Hickman's protection; and whom, no doubt, Mis Howe can influence; and that it

may be given out, that I am gone to Bath, or

Briftol, or Abroad; where-ever I pleafe.

Again, If it be more agreeable, he proposes to attend me privately to London, where he will procure handsome lodgings for me, and both his cousins

Montague to receive me there, and to accompany
 me till all shall be adjusted to my mind; and till a

reconciliation shall be effected; which, he affures

me, nothing shall be wanting in him to facilitate;

greatly as he has been infulted by all my family.
These feveral measures he proposes to my choice;
it being unlikely, he says, that he can procure in

the time, a letter from Lady Betty, under her own hand, inviting me in form to her house, un-

less he had been himself to go to that Lady for it; which, at this critical conjuncture, while he is at-

tending my commands, is impossible.

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'He conjures me, in the most solemn manner, if I would not throw him into utter despair, to keep

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'However, instead of threatening my relations, or Solmes, if I recede, he respectfully says, that he doubts not, but that, if I do, it will be upon such reasons as he ought to be satisfied with; upon no slighter, he hopes, than their leaving me at full liberty to pursue my own inclinations: In which (whatever they shall be), he will intirely acquiesce; only endeavouring to make his future good behaviour, the sole ground for his expectation of my favour.

In short, he solemnly vows, that his whole view at present, is, To free me from my imprisonment; and , to restore me to my own free-will, in a point so abfolutely necessary to my future happiness. He declares, that neither the hopes he has in my future , favour, nor the honour of himself and family, will , permit him to propose any thing that shall be incon-, fiftent with my own most scrupulous notions: And, , for my mind's fake, should choose to have this end , obtained by my friends declining to compel me. But that, nevertheless, as to the world's opinion, it is impossible to imagine, that the behaviour of , my relations to me, has not already brought upon , my family those free censures which they deserve, and caused the step which I am so scrupulous about taking, to be no other than the natural and expected confequence of their treatment of me.'

Indeed, I am afraid all this is true: And it is owing to some little degree of politeness, that Mr. Lovelace does not say all he might say on this subject: For I have no doubt, that I am the talk, and perhaps the by-word of half the country. If so, I am afraid, I can now do nothing that will give me more disgrace than I have already so causelessly received by their indiscreet persecutions: And let me be whose I will, and do what I will, I shall never wipe off the stain my con-

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finement,

finement, and the rigorous usage I have received, have fixed upon me; at least in my own opinion.

I wish, if ever I am to be considered as one of the eminent family this man is ally'd to, some of them do not think the worse of me, for the disgrace I have received?—In that case, perhaps, I shall be obliged to him, if he do not. You see how much this harsh, this cruel, treatment from my own family has humbled me!—But, perhaps, I was too much exalted before.

Mr. Lovelace concludes, 'with repeatedly begging an interview with me; and That, this night, if pol-

fible: An honour, he fays, he is the more encouraged to folicit for, as I had twice before made him

hope for it. But whether he obtain it, or not, he

befeeches me to choose one of the alternatives he offers to my acceptance; and not to depart from my

resolution of escaping on Monday, unless the reason ceases on which I had taken it up; and that I have

'a prospect of being restored to my friends favour;
'at least to my own liberty and freedom of choice.'

He renews all his vows and promifes on this head, in so earnest and so solemn a manner, that (his own interest, and his family's honour, and their favour for me, co-operating) I can have no room to doubt of his fincerity.

### LETTER XXXIX.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Sat. Morn. 8 o'Clock, April 8.

Hether you will blame me, or not, I cannot tell. But I have deposited a letter confirming my former resolution to leave this house on Monday next, within the hours, if possible, presixed in my former. I have not kept a copy of it. But this is the substance:

I tell

I tell him, 'That I have no way to avoid the determined resolution of my friends in behalf of Mr. 'Solmes; but by abandoning this house by his affistance.'

I have not pretended to make a merit with him on this score; for I plainly tell him, 'That could I, 'without an unpardonable sin, die when I would, I 'would sooner make death my choice, than take a 'step, which all the world, if not my own heart,

' will condemn me for taking.'

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I + !! him, 'That I shall not try to bring any other cloaths with me, than those I shall have on; and those but my common wearing-apparel; left I 'should be suspected. That I must expect to be de-' nied the possession of my estate: but that I am determined never to confent to a litigation with my 'father, were I to be reduced to ever fo low a state: 'So that the protection I am to be obliged for, to any one, must be alone for the distress-lake: And yet, 'that I have too much pride to think of marrying, 'until I have a fortune that shall make me appear ' upon a foot of equality with, and void of obligation 'to, any-body: That, therefore, he will have no-'thing to hope for from this itep, that he had not be-' fore: And that, in every light, I referve to myfel? ' to accept or refuse his address, as his behaviour and 'circumspection shall appear to me to deserve.'

I tell him, 'That I think it best to go into a private lodging, in the neighbourhood of his aunt Lawrance; and not to her house; that it may not appear to the world, that I have refuged myself in his
family; and that a reconciliation with my friends,
may not, on that account, be made impracticable:
That I will fend for thither my faithful Hannah:
and apprise only Miss Howe where I am: That he
shall instantly leave me, and go to London, or to
one of his uncle's seats; and (as he had promised)

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onot come near me, but by my leave; contenting

· himself with a correspondence by letter only.

'That if I find myfelf in danger of being disco-'vered, and carried back by violence, I will then throw myfelf directly into the protection of either

of his aunts, who will receive me: But this only

in case of absolute necessity; for that it will be more

to my reputation, for me, by the best means I can, (taking advantage of my privacy) to enter by a se-

cond or third hand into a treaty of reconciliation

with my friends.

'That I must, however, plainly tell him, That if, in this treaty, my friends insist upon my resolv-

ing against marrying him, I will engage to comply with them, provided they will allow me to promise

him, that I will never be any other man's, while

he remains fingle, or is living: That this is a compliment I am willing to pay to him, in return for the

trouble and pains he has taken, and the usage he

has met with on my account: Altho' I intimate

that he may, in a great measure, thank himself, and the little regard he has paid to his reputation,

for the flights he has met with.'

I tell him, 'That I may, in this privacy, write to my cousin Morden, and, if possible, interest him in my cause.

I take some brief notice of his alternatives.'

You must think, my dear, that this unhappy force upon me, and this projected slight, makes it necessary for me to account to him much sooner than it agrees with my stomach to do, for every part of my conduct.

'It is not to be expected, I tell him, that your mamma will embroil herfelf, or fuffer you, or Mr.

Hickman to be embroiled, on my account: And as to his propofal of my going to London, I am fuch

an absolute stranger to every-body there, and have

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fuch a bad opinion of the place, that I cannot by any means think of going thither; except I should be induced, fome time hence, by the Ladies of his

family to attend them.

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' As to the meeting he is defirous of, I think it by no means proper; especially as it is so likely that I may foon fee him. But that if any thing occurs to 'induce me to change my mind, as to withdrawing, I may then, very probably, take the first opportu-'nity to fee him, and give him my reasons for that change.

This, my dear, I the less scrupled to write, that I might qualify him for fuch a difappointment, should I give it; he having, befides, behaved fo very unexceptionably, when he furprized me fome time ago

in the lonely woodhouse.

Finally, 'I commend myfelf, as a person in distress, and merely as such, to his honour, and to 'his aunt's protection. I repeat [most cordially, I 'am fure!] my deep concern for being forced to take 'a step so disagreeable, and so derogatory to my ho-'nour. And having told him, that I will endea-'vour to obtain leave to dine in the Ivy fummer-'house\*, and to fend Betty of some errand, when there, I leave the rest to him; but imagine, that 'about four o'clock will be a proper time for him to 'contrive fome fignal to let me know he is at hand, 'and for me to unbolt the door.'

I added, by way of pottfcript, 'That their fuspi-

"up, in her parleur, among forme of her other drawings,"

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cions.

The Iny fummer-bouse, or Ivy bower, as it was sometimes alled in the family, was a place, that from a girl, this young Lady delighted in. She used, in the summer months, frequently to fit and work, and read, and write, and draw, and (when permitted) to oreakfast, and dine, and sometimes to sup in it; especially when Miss Howe, who had an equal liking to it, was her vititor and guel.

She describes it in another letter, as 'angularly pointing to a pretty variagated landfcare of wood, water, and hilly country; which had pleased her so much, that the had drawn it; the piece hanging

cions feeming to increase, I advise him to contrive

to fend or come to the usual place, as frequently as possible, in the interval of time, till Monday morn-

ing ten or eleven o'clock; as fomething may pof-

· fibly happen to make me alter my mind.

O my dear Miss Howe!—what a sad, sad thing is the necessity, forced upon me, for all this preparation and contrivance!—But it is now too late!—But how!—Too late, did I say?—What a word is that?—what a dreadful thing, were I to repent, to find it to be too late, to remedy the apprehended evil!

Saturday, Ten o'Clock.

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Mr. Solmes is here. He is to dine with his new relations, as Betty tells me he already calls them.

He would have thrown himself in my way, once more: But I hurried up to my prison, in my return

from my garden walk, to avoid him.

I had, when in the garden, the curiofity to fee, if my letter were gone: I cannot fay, with an intention to take it back again, if it had not; because I fee not how I could do otherwise than I have done. Yet what a caprice was this!—For when I found it gone, I began (as yesterday morning) to wish it had not: For no other reason, I believe, than because it was out of my power.

A strange diligence in this man!—He fays, he al-

most lives upon the place; and I think so too.

He mentions, as you will fee in his letter, four feveral difguises, which he put on in one day. It is a wonder, nevertheless, that he has not been seen by some of our tenants: For it is impossible that any disguise can hide the gracefulness of his figure. But this is to be faid, that the adjoining grounds being all in our own hands, and no common foot-paths near that part of the garden, and thro' the park and coppice, nothing can be more by and unfrequented.

Then they are less watchful, I believe, over my garden-

garden-walks, and my poultry-visits, depending, as my aunt hinted, upon the bad character they have taken so much pains to fasten upon Mr. Lovelace. This, they think (and justly think) must sill me with doubts. And then the regard I have hitherto had for my reputation, is another of their securities. Were it not for these two, they would not surely have used me as they have done; and at the same time left me the opportunities, which I have several times had, to get away, had I been disposed to do so: And indeed, their dependencies on both these motives would have been well founded, had they kept but tolerable measures with me.

Then, perhaps, they have no notion of the back-door; as it is feldom opened, and leads to a place so pathless and lonesome. If not, there can be no other way to go off (if one would), without discovery, unless by the plashy lane, so full of springs, by which your servant reaches the solitary wood-house; to which lane one must descend from a high bank, that bounds the poultry-yard. For, as to the front-way, you know, one must pass thro' the house to That, and in sight of the parlours, and the servants hall; then have the large open court-yard to go through, and, by means of the iron-gate, be full in view, as one

<sup>\*</sup>They might, no doubt make a dependence upon the reasons she gives; but their chief reliance was upon the vigilance of their Joseph Leman; little imagining, what an implement he was of Mr. Lovelace.

<sup>†</sup> This, in another of her letters, is thus described:— A piece of ruins upon it, the remains of an old chapel, now standing in the midst of the coppice; here and there an overgrown oak, surrounded with ivy and misletoe, starting up, to sanctify, as it were, the awful solemness of the place: A spot, too, where a man having been found hanging some years ago, it was used to be thought of by us when children, and by the maid-servants, with a degree of terror; as the habitation of owls, ravens, and other ominous birds; and as haunted by ghosts, goblins, spectres, the genuine result of country long liness and ignorance: Notions which, early propagated, are apt to leave impressions even upon minds grown strong enough,

at the same time, to despise the like credulous follies in others.'

passes over the lawn, for a quarter of a mile together; the young plantations of elms and limes af-

fording yet but little shade or covert.

The Ivy summer-house is the most convenient for this affecting purpose of any spot in the garden, as it is not far from the back-door, and yet in another alley, as you may remember. Then it is feldom reforted to by any-body else, except in the summermonths, because it is cool. When they loved me, they would often, for this reason, object to my long continuance in it:—But now, it is no matter what becomes of me. Besides, cold is a bracer, as my brother said yesterday.

Here I will deposite what I have written. Let me have your prayers, my dear; and your approbation, or your censure, of the steps I have taken: For yet it may not be quite too late to revoke the appointment. I am

Your most affectionate and faithful

CL. HARLOWE.

Why will you fend your fervant empty-handed?

# LETTER XL.

Miss Howe, to Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Sat. Afternoon.

BY your last date of Ten, in your letter of this day, you could not long have deposited it, before Robin took it. He rode hard, and brought it to me just as I had risen from table.

You may justly blame me for fending my messenger empty-handed, your situation consider'd; and yet that very situation [so critical!] is partly the reason for it: For indeed I knew not what to write, sit

to fend you.

I had been inquiring privately how to procure you a conveyance from Harlowe-Place, and yet not appear in it; knowing, that to oblige in the fact, and

to disoblige in the manner, is but obliging by halves: My mamma being, moreover, very suspicious, and very uneasy; made more so by daily visits from your uncle Antony, who tells her that now every-thing is upon the point of being determined, and hopes, that her daughter will not so interfere, as to discourage your compliance with their wills. This I came at by a way that I cannot take notice of, or both should hear of it, in a manner neither would like: And, without that, my mamma and I have had almost hourly bickerings.

I found more difficulty than I expected, as the time was confined, and fecrefy required, in procuring you a vehicle; and as you so earnestly forbid me to accompany you in your enterprize. Had you not obliged me to keep measures with my mamma, I could have managed it with ease. I could even have taken our own chariot, on one pretence or other, and put two horses extraordinary to it, if I had thought sit; and I could have sent it back from London, and no-body the wifer as to the lodgings we might have taken.

I wish to the Lord, you had permitted This! Indeed I think you are too punchious a great deal for your fituation. Would you expect to enjoy your-self with your usual placidness, and not be ruffled, in an hurricane which every moment threatens to blow your house down?

Had your diffres sprung from yourfelf, that would have been another thing. But when all the world knows where to lay the fault, this alters the case.

How can you fay I am happy, when my mamma, to her power, is as much an abettor of their wickedness to my dearest friend, as your aunt, or any-body else?—And this thro' the instigation of that odd-headed and foolish uncle of yours, who [forry creature that he is] keeps her up to resolutions, which are unworthy of her, for an example to me, and please

you. Is not this cause enough for me to ground a refentment upon, sufficient to justify me for accompanying you; the friendship between us so well known?

Indeed, my dear, the importance of the case confider'd, I must repeat, That you are too nice. Don't they already think, that your standing-out is owing a good deal to my advice? Have they not prohibited our correspondence upon that very surmize? And have I, but on your account, reason to value what they think?

Besides, what discredit have I to fear by such a step? What detriment? Would Hickman, do you believe, refuse me upon it?—If he did, should I be sorry for that?—Who is it, that has a Soul, who would not be affected by such an instance of female

friendship?

But I should vex and disorder my mamma!—Well, that is something! But not more than she vexes and disorders me, on her being made an implement by such a forry creature, who ambles hither every day in spite to my dearest friend.—Woe be to both, if it be for a double end!—Chide me, if you will: I don't care.

I fay, and I insist upon it, such a step would ennoble your friend: And if still you will permit it, I will
take the office out of Lovelace's hands; and, to-morrow evening, or on Monday, before his time of appointment takes place, will come in a chariot, or
chaise: And then, my dear, if we get off as I wish,
will we make terms, and what terms we please, with
them all. My mamma will be glad to receive her
daughter again, I warrant ye: And Hickman will
cry for joy on my return; or he shall for forrow.

But you are so very earnestly angry with me for proposing such a step, and have always so much to say for your side of any question, that I am afraid to urge it farther.—Only be so good as to encourage me to resume it, if, upon farther consideration, and upon

weighing

weighing matters well [and in this light, Whether best to go off with me, or with Lovelace], you can get over your punctilious regard for my reputation. A woman going off with a woman is not so discreditable athing, surely! and with no view, but to avoid the fellows! I say, only be so good as to consider this point; and if you can get over your scruples, on my account, do. And so I will have done with this argument for the present; and apply myself to some of

the passages in yours.

A time, I hope, will come, that I shall be able to read your affecting narratives, without that impatience and bitterness, which now boils over in my heart, and would flow to my pen, were I to enter into the particulars of what you write. And, indeed, I am afraid of giving you my advice at all, or of telling you what I should do in your case [supposing you will ftill refuse my offer]; finding too, what you have been brought, or rather driven, to, without it; left any evil should follow it: In which case, I should never forgive myfelf. And this confideration has added to my difficulties in writing to you, now you are upon fuch a criffs, and yet refuse the only method—— But I faid, I would not for the prefent touch any more that ftring. Yet, one word more, chide me, if you pleafe: If any harm betide you, I shall for ever blame my mamma-Indeed I shall-And perhaps yourfelf, if you do not accept of my offer.

But one thing in your present situation, and prospects, let me advise: It is this, That if you do go away with Mr. Lovelace, you take the first opportunity to permit the ceremony to pass. Why should you not, when every-body will know by whose assistance, and in whose company, you leave your father's house, go whithersoever you will?—You may, indeed, keep him at a distance, until settlements are drawn, and such-like watters are adjusted to your mind. But even these are matters or less consideration in your

particular

particular case, than they would be in that of most others: Because, be his other faults what they will, nobody thinks him an ungenerous man: Because the possession of your estate must be given up to you, as foon as your coufin Morden comes; who, as your Trustee, will see it done; and done upon proper terms: Because there is no want of fortune on his fide: Becaufe all his family value you, and are extremely defirous that you should be their relation: Because he makes no scruple of accepting you without conditions. You fee how he has always defy'd your relations [I, for my own part, can forgive him for that fault: Nor know I, if it be not a noble one]. And I dare fay, he had rather call you his, without a shilling, than be under obligation to those whom he has full as little reason to love, as they have to love him. You have heard, that his own relations cannot make his proud spirit submit to owe any favour to them.

For all these reasons, I think, you may the less stand upon previous settlements. It is therefore my absolute opinion, that, if you do go off with him [And in that case you must let him be judge, when he can leave you with safety, you'll observe That],

you should not postpone the ceremony.

Give this matter your most serious consideration. Punctilio is out of doors the moment you are out of your father's house. I know how justly severe you have been upon those inexcusable creatures, whose giddiness, and even want of decency, have made them, in the same hour, as I may say, leap from a parent's window to a husband's bed—But, considering Lovelace's character, I repeat my opinion, that your Reputation in the eye of the world requires, that no delay be made in this point, when once you are in his power.

I need not, I am fure, make a stronger plea to

pou.

You fay, in excuse for my mamma (what my fer-

vent love for my friend very ill brooks), That we ought not to blame any-one for not doing what the has an option to do, or to let alone. This, in cases of friendship, would admit of very strict discussion. If the thing requested be of greater consequence, or even of equal, to the person sought to, and it were, as the old phrase has it, to take a thorn out of one's friend's foot, to put it into our orun, something might be faid .-Nay, it would be, I will venture to fay, a felfish thing, in us to ask a favour of a friend, which would subject That friend to the fame or equal inconveniencies, as That from which we wanted to be relieved. The requester would, in this case, teach his friend, by his own felfish example, with much better reason, to deny him, and despise a friendship so merely nominal. But if, by a lefs inconvenience to ourselves, we could relieve our friend from a greater, the refusal of such a favour makes the refuser unworthy of the name of Friend: Nor would I admit fuch a one, not even into the uttermost fold of my heart.

I am well aware, that this is your opinion of friendfhip, as well as mine: For I owe the distinction to
you, upon a certain occasion; and it faved me from
a very great inconvenience, as you must needs remember. But you was always for making excuses
for other people, in cases wherein you would not

have allowed of one for yourfelf.

I must own, that were these excuses for a friend's indifference, or denial, made by any-body but you in a case of such vast importance to herself, and of so comparative a small one to those whose protection she would be thought to wish for; I, who am for ever, as you have often remarked, endeavouring to trace effects to their causes, should be ready to suspect, that there was a latent, un-owned inclination, which balancing or preponderating rather, made the issue of the alternative (however important) sit more lightly upon the excuser's mind than she cared to own.

You will understand me, my dear. But if you do not, it may be as well for me; for I am afraid I shall have it from you, for but starting such a notion, or giving a hint, which, perhaps, as you did once in another case, you will reprimandingly call, 'Not' being able to forego the ostentation of sagacity, tho' at the expence of that tenderness which is due to

friendship and charity.'

What fignifies owning a fault, without mending it, you'll fay?—Very true, my dear. But you know I ever was a faucy creature!—Ever stood in need of great allowances.—And I know, likewise, that I ever had them from my dear Clarissa Harlowe. Nor do I doubt them now: For you know how much I love you!—If it be possible, more than myself I love you! Believe me, my dear! And, in consequence of that belief, you will be able to judge, how much I am affected by your present distressful and critical situation; which will not suffer me to pass by, without a censure, even that philosophy of temper in your own cause, which you have not in another's, and which all that know you, ever admired you for.

From this critical and diffressful situation, it shall be my hourly prayers, that you may be delivered without blemish to that fair fame, which has hither-

to, like your heart, been unspotted.

With This prayer, twenty times repeated, con-

# Your ever affectionate

ANNA HOWE.

- I hurry'd myself in writing This; and I hurry Robin away with it, that in a Situation so very critical, you may have all the time possible to consider what I have written, upon two points so very important. I will repeat them in a very few words:
- Whether you choose not rather to go off with one of your own Sex; with your ANNA How E-

e than

than with one of the other; with Mr. Love-

LACE ?

And if not.

Whether you should not marry him as soon as " poffible?"

#### LETTER XLI.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe. [The preceding letter not received.]

Saturday Afternoon.

Lready have I an ecstatic answer, as I may call

it, to my letter.

He promises compliance in every article with my will: Approves of all I propose; particularly of the ' private lodging: And thinks it a happy expedient to obviate the confures of the bufy and the unreflect-' ing: And yet he hopes, that the putting myself ' into the protection of either of his aunts, treated as ' I am treated, would be far from being looked upon by any, in a difreputable light. But every thing I injoin, or resolve upon, must, he says, be right, ' not only with respect to my present, but future ho-' nour; with regard to which, he hopes fo to behave ' himself, as to be allow'd to be next to myself, more ' folicitous than any-body. He will only affure me, ' that his whole family are extremely defirous to take ' advantage of the perfecutions I labour under, to ' make their court, and endear themselves, to me; by their best and most chearful services: Happy, if they can, in any measure, contribute to my present ' freedom, and future happiness.

'He will this afternoon, he fays, write to his uncle, and to both his aunts, that he is now within view ' of being the happiest man in the world, if it be not

' his own fault; fince the only woman upon earth that can make him fo, will be foon out of danger of

being another man's; and cannot possibly prescribe ' any any terms to him, that he shall not think it his

duty to comply with.

'He flatters himself now (my last letter confirming my resolutions), that he can be in no apprehension of my changing my mind, unless my friends change their manner of acting by me; which he is too sure they will not. And now will all his relations, who

take fuch a kind and generous share in his interests, glory and pride themselves in the prospects he has

before him.

Thus artfully does he hold me to it !--

' As to fortune, he begs of me not to be folicitous on that fcore: That his own estate is sufficient for us both; not a nominal, but a real, two thousand o pounds per annum, equivalent to some estates re-· puted a third more: That it never was incumbered; 'That he is clear of the world, both as to book and bond-debts; thanks, perhaps, to his pride, more than to his virtue: That his uncle moreover re-· folves to fettle upon him a thousand pounds per an-" num on his nuptials. And this (if he writes to his · Lordship's honour) more from motives of justice than from those of generofity, as he ought to con-· fider it but as an equivalent for an estate which he had got poffession of, to which his [Mr. Love-· lace's] mother had better pretentions. That his · Lordship also proposed to give him up either his feat in Hertfordshire, or that in Lancathire, at his own or at his wife's option, especially if I am the ' person. All which it will be in my power to see done, and proper settlements drawn, before I en-' ter into any farther engagements with him; If I " will have it fo."

'He fays, 'That I need not be under any folici'tude as to apparel: All immediate occasions of That
'fort will be most chearfully supplied by his aunts,
'or his cousins Montague: As my others shall, with
'the greatest pride and pleasure (If I will allow him
'that honour), by himself.
'That

' That I shall govern him as I please, with regard to any-thing in his power towards effecting a recon-

ciliation with my friends: A point he knows my

heart is let upon.

' He is afraid, that the time will hardly allow of his procuring Miss Charlotte Montague's attendance upon me, at St. Alban's, as he had proposed she flould; because, he understands, she keeps her ' chamber, with a violent cold, and fore throat. But both flound her fifter, the first moment she is able to go abroad, thall vifit me at my private lodgings; ' and introduce me to their aunts, or their aunts un-' to me, as I shall choose; and accompany me to town, if I please; and stay as long in it with me, as I shall think fit to stay there.

Lord M. will also, at my own time, and in my own manner, that is to fay, either publicly or pri-' vately, make me avisit. And, for his own part, when he has feen me in fafety, either in their protection, or in the privacy I prefer, he will leave me, and not

' attempt to visit me, but by my own permission.

' He had thoughts once, he fays, on hearing of his cousin Charlotte's indisposition, to have engaged his cousin Patty's attendance upon me, either at or ' about the neighbouring village, or at St. Alban's: But, he fays, the is a low-spirited, timorous girl,

' who would but the more perplex us.'

So, my dear, the enterprize requires courage and high spirits, you fee! - And indeed it does! - What

am I about to do!-He himself, it is plain, thinks it necessary, that I should be accompanied with one of my own Sex!

He might, at least, have proposed the women of one of the Ladies of his family-Lord bless me!-What

am I about to do !-The state

AFTER all, far as I have gone, I know not but I may still recede: And if I do, a mortal quarrel, I suppose, fuppose, will ensue.—And what if it does?—Could there be any way to escape this Solmes, a breach with Lovelace might make way for the Single Life [so much my preferable wish!] to take place: And then I would defy the Sex. For I see nothing but trouble and vexation that they bring upon ours: And when once entered; one is obliged to go on with them, treading, with tender feet, upon thorns, and sharpest thorus, to the end of a painful journey.

What to do, I know not. The more I think, the more I am embarrassed!—And the stronger will be my doubts, as the appointed time draws nearer.

But I will go down, and take a little turn in the garden; and deposite This, and his letters, all but the two last; which I will inclose in my next, if I have opportunity to write another.

Mean time, my dear friend—But what can I defire you to pray for?—Adieu then!—Let me only

fay. - Adieu ! --

### LETTER XLII.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss HowE.

## [In answer to Letter XL.]

Sunday Morning, April 9.

Do not think, my beloved friend, although you have given me in yours of yesterday, a severer instance, of what, nevertheless, I must call your impartial Love, than ever yet I received from you, that I will be displeased with you for it. That would be to put myself into the inconvenient situation of Royalty: That is to say, Out of the way of ever being told of my faults; of ever mending them; and in the way of making the sincerest and warmest friendship useless to me.

And then how brightly, how nobly, burns this facred flame in your bosom! that you are ready to im-

impute to the unhappy fufferer a lefs degree of warmth in her own cause, than you have for her, because she endeavours to divest herself of Self, so far as to leave others to the option which they have a right to make? Ought I, my dear, to blame, ought I not rather to

admire you, for this ardor?

But, neverthelefs, left you should think, that there is any foundation for a furmize, which, altho' it owe its rife to your friendship, would, if there were, leave me utterly inexcufable; I must, in justice to myself, declare, That I know not my own heart, if I have any of that latent or un-owned inclination, which you would impute to any other but me. Nor does the important alternative fit lightly on my mind. And yet I must excuse your mamma, were it but on this fingle confideration, That I could not prefume to reckon upon her favour, as I could upon her daughter's, fo as to make the claim of friendship upon her, to whom, as the mother of my dearest friend, a veneration is owing, which can hardly be compatable with that fweet familiarity, which is one of the indifpenfibles of the facred tie by which your heart and mind are bound in one.

What therefore I might expect from my Anna Howe, I ought not from her mamma; for would it not be very strange, that a person of her experience should be reslected upon, because she gave not up her own judgment, where the consequence of her doing so would be, to embroil herself, as she apprehends, with a family she has lived well with, and in behalf of a child against her parents?—As she has, moreover, a daughter of her own:—A daughter too, give me leave to say, of whose vivacity and charming spirits she is more apprehensive than she need to be; because her truly maternal cares make her fear more from her youth, than she hopes from her prudence; which nevertheless she, and all the world, know to be beyond her years.

And

And here let me add, That whatever you may generously, and as the result of an ardent affection for your unhappy friend, urge on this head, in my behalf, or harshly against any one who may refuse me protection in fuch extraordinary circumstances as I find myfelf in; I have some pleasure, in being able to curb undue expectations upon my indulgent friend, whatever were to befal myself from those circumstances; for I should be extremely mortified, were I by my felfish forwardness, to give occasion for such a check, as to be told, that I had encouraged an unreasonable hope; or, according to the phrase you mention. wished to take a Thorn out of my own foot, and to put it into that of my friend. Nor should I be better pleafed with myfelf, if, having been taught by my good Mrs. Norton, that the best of schools, is That of affliction, I should rather learn impatience than the contrary, by the lesions I am obliged to get by heart in it; and if I should judge of the merits of others, as they were kind to me; and that at the expence of their own convenience or peace of mind. not This to suppose myself ever in the right; and all who do not act as I would have them act, perpetually in the wrong? In fhort, to make my fake, God's fake, in the fense of Mr. Solmes's pitiful plea to me.

How often, my dear, have you and I endeavour'd to detect and censure this partial spirit in others?

But I know, you do not always content yourself with saying what you think may justly be said: But, in order to shew the extent of a penetration, which can go to the bottom of any subject, delight to say, or to write, all that can be said, or written, or even thought, on the particular occasion; and this partly, perhaps, from being desirous (pardon me, my dear!) to be thought mistress of a sagacity that is aforehand with events. But who would wish to drain off, or dry up, a refreshing current, because it now and then puts us to some little inconvenience by its over-slowings? In other words, who would not allow, for the liveliness

liveliness of a spirit, which, for one painful sensibility, gives an hundred pleasurable ones: And the one in consequence of the other?

But now I come to the two points in your letter, that most sensibly concern me: Thus you put them:

- Whether I choose not rather to go off with one of my own Sex; with my ANNA How E-than
  - with one of the other; with Mr. LOVELACE?
  - " And if not,

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Whether I should not marry him, as soon as possible?

You know, my dear, my reasons for rejecting your proposal, and even for being earnest that you should not be known to be affifting to me in an enterprize, which a cruel necessity induced me to think of engaging in; and which you have not the same plea for. At this rate well might your mamma be uneafy at our correspondence, not knowing to what inconveniencies it might subject her and you!—If I am hardly excufable to think of flying from my unlind friends, what could you have to fay for yourfelf, were you to abandon a mother fo indulgent? Does she suspect, that your fervent friendship may lead you to a small indifcretion? and does this suspicion offend you? And would you, in revenge, shewher and the world, that you can voluntarily rush into the highest error, that any of our fex can be guilty of?

And is it worthy of your generofity [I ask you, my dear, is it?] to think of taking so undutiful a step, because you believe your mamma would be glad to receive you again?

I do affure you that were I to take this step myself, I would run all risques rather than you should
accompany me in it. Have I, do you think, a desire
to double and treble my own fault, in the eye of the
world? In the eye of that world, which, cruelly as
I am used (not knowing all), would not acquit me?

Vol. II. N But

But my dearest, kindest friend, let me tell you, That we will neither of us take such a step. The manner of putting your questions, abundantly convinces me, that I ought not, in your opinion, to attempt it. You, no doubt, intend, that I shall so take it; and I thank you for the equally polite and forcible conviction.

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GC.

It is fome fatisfaction to me, taking the matter in this light, that I had begun to waver before I received your last. And now I tell you, that it has absolutely determin'd me not to go away; at least, not to-morrow.

If You, my dear, think the issue of the alternative, to use your own words, sits so lightly upon my mind; in short, that my inclination is faulty: the world would treat me much less scrupulously. When, therefore, you represent, that all punctilio must be at an end the moment I am out of my father's house; and hint, that I must submit it to Lovelace to judge when he can leave me with safety: that is to say give him the option whether he will leave me or not; Who can bear these reslections, and resolve to incur these inconveniencies, that has the question still in her own

power to decide upon?

While I thought only of an escape from This house, as an escape from Mr. Solmes; that already my reputationfuffer'd by my confinement; and that it would be still in my own option, either to marry Mr. Lovelace, or wholly to renounce him: Bold as the step was, I thought, treated as I am treated, fomething was to be faid in excuse of it—If not to the world, to myself: And to be felf-acquitted, is a bleffing to be preferred to the opinion of all the world. But, after I have cenfured that indifcreet forwardness in some, who (flying from their chamber to the alter) have, without the least ceremony, rush'd upon the greatest: After I have stipulated with him for time, and for an ultimate option, whether to accept or refuse him; and for his leaving me, as foon as I am in a place of fafety (which,

(which, as you observe, he must be the judge of); And after he has comply'd with these terms; so that I cannot, if I would, recall them, and fuddenly marry;-You fee, my dear, that I have nothing left me, but to refolve, not to go away with him.

But, how, on this revocation, shall I be able to

pacify him?

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How!-Why affert the privilege of my Sex!-Surely on This Side of the folemnity he has no right to be displeased. Besides, did I not reserve a power of receding, if I saw sit? To what purpose, as I asked in the case between your mamma and you, has any-body an option, if the making use of it shall give the refused a right to be disgusted?

Far, very far, would Thefe be, who, according to the Old Law, have a right of absolving or confirming a child's promife from ratifying mine, had it been ever so solemn a one (a). But This was rather an appointment than a promise: And suppose it had been

(a) See Numb. xxx. Where it is declared, whose vows shall be binding, and whose not The vows of a man or of a widow, are there pronounced to be indispensible; because they are sole, and subject to no other domestic authority. But the vows of a single woman, and of a wife, if the father of the one, or the husband of the other, disallow of them, as foon as they know them, are to be of no force.

A matter highly necessary to be known; by all young ladies especially, whose defigning addressers too often endeavour to engage them by vows; and then plead conscience and honour to them to hold them down to the performance.

It cannot be amils to recite the very words.

Ver. 3. If a woman wow a worn unto the Lord, and bind berfelf by a

bond, being in her fathers house in her youth;

4. And her father hear her wow, and her bond wherewith she hath bound her foul, and her father shall hold his peace at her; then all her rows shall stand, and every bond wherewith she hath bound her foul shall

5. But if her father disallow her in the day that he heareth; not any of her vows or of her bonds wherewith she hath bound her seul shall stand: And the Lord shall forgive her because her father disallowed her.

The same in the case of a wise, as said above. See ver. 6, 7, 8,

&c -And all is thus folemaly closed.

Ver. 16. These are the statutes which the Lord commanded Moses between a man and his wife, between the father and his daughter, being yet in her youth in her father's house.

the latter; and that I had not referv'd to myself a liberty of revoking it, was it to preclude better or maturer consideration?—If so, how unsit to be given!—How ungenerous to be insisted upon!—And how unsitter still to be kept!—Is there a man living who ought to be angry, that a woman, whom he hopes one day to call his, shall refuse to keep a rash promise, when, on the maturest deliberation, she is convinc'd that it was a rash one?

I resolve then upon the whole, to stand This one trial of Wednesday next.—Or, perhaps, I should rather say, of Tuesday evening; if my father hold his purpose of endeavouring, in person, to make me read, or hear read, and then sign the settlements—

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That, that must be the greatest trial of all.

If I am compelled to fign them over-night!-Then [the Lord blefs me!] must all I dread, follow, as of course, on Wednesday.—If a can prevail upon them, by my prayers-Perhaps, by fits, and delirium, (for the very first appearance of my father, after having been fo long banish'd his presence, will greatly affect me) to lay afide their views; or to suspend, if but for one week; if not, but for two or three days; still Wednesday will be a lighter day of trial.—They will furely give me time to confider; to argue with myfelf-This will not be promifing-As I have made no effort to get away, they have no reason to suspect me; fo Imay have an opportunity in the last refort, to escape. Mrs. Norton is to be with me: She, altho' she should be check'd for it, will, in my extremity, plead for me. My aunt Hervey may, on such extremity, join her. Perhaps, my mamma may be I will kneel to each, one by one, to brought over. make a friend. They have been arraid, fome of them, to fee me, left they should be moved in my favour: Does not this give me a reasonable hope, that I may move them? - My brother's counfel, heretofore given, to turn me out of doors to my evil deftiny, may again

be repeated, and may prevail: Then shall I be in no worfe case than now, asto the displeasure of my friends; and thus far better, that it will not be my fault that I leave them, and feek another protection: Which even then, ought to be my cousin Morden's, rather

than Mr. Lovelace's, or any other person's.

My heart, in short, misgives me less, when I refolve This way, than when I think of the other: And in fo ftrong and involuntary a byafs, the heart is, as I may fay, Conscience. And well cautions the wife man: 'Let the counsel of thine own heart stand; for there is no man more faithful to thee, than It: For a man's mind is fometimes wont to tell him more than feven watchmen, that fit above in a high

tower.' (a)

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Forgive these indigested self-reasonings. I will close here: And instantly set about a letter of revocation to Mr. Lovelace; take it as he will. It will only be another trial of temper to him. To me of infinite importance. And has he not promifed temper and acquiescence, on the supposition of a change in my mind!

CL. HARLOWE.

## LETTER XLIII.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howf.

Sunday, Morning, April 9.

JOBODY, it feems, will go to church this day. No bleffing to be expected perhaps upon views

to worldly, and in fome fo cruel.

They have a mistrust that I have some device in my head. Betty has been looking among my cloaths. I found her, on coming up from depositing my letter to Lovelace [for I have written!] peering among them, the key being in the lock. She colour'd, and was  $N_3$ couconfounded to be caught. But I only faid, I should be accustom'd to any fort of treatment in time!—If she had her orders—those were enough for her.

She own'd, in her confusion, that a motion had been made to abridge me of my airings; and the report she should make, would be no disadvantage to me. One of my friends, the told me, urged in my behalf, That there was no need of laying me under greater restraint, since Mr. Lovelace's threatening to refcue me by violence, were I to have been carry'd to my uncle's, was a conviction that I had no defign to go off to him voluntarily; and that if I had, I should have made preparations of that kind before now; and, most probably, been detected in them.-Hence, it was also inferr'd, that there was no room to doubt, but I would at last comply. And, added the bold creature, if you don't intend to do fo, Your conduct, Miss, feems strange to me.-Only thus the reconciled it; That I had gone fo far, I knew not how to come off genteelly: And she fancy'd I fhould, in full congregation, on Wednesday, give Mr. Solmes my hand. And then, faid the confident wench, as the learned Dr. Brand took his text last Sunday, There will be joy in heaven-

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This is the fubstance of my letter to Mr. Lovelace:

'That I have reasons of the greatest consequence
to myself, and which, when known, must satisfy

bim, to suspend, for the present, my intention of leaving my father's house: That I have hopes that matters may be brought to an happy conclusion.

matters may be brought to an happy conclusion, without taking a step, which nothing but the last

" necessity could justify: And that he may depend upon my promise, that I will die, rather than

' confent to marry Mr. Solmes.'

And fo, I am preparing myself to stand the shock of his exclamatory reply. But be that what it will, it cannot affect me so much, as the apprehensions of what may happen to me next Tuesday or Wednesday;

day; for now those apprehensions engage my whole attention, and make me fick at the very heart.

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Sunday, Four o'Clock, P. M.

My letter is not yet taken away!—If he should not send for it, or take it, and come hither on my not meeting him to-morrow, in doubt of what may have befallen me, what shall I do? Why had I any concerns with this fex!——I, that was so happy, till I knew This man!

I din'd in the Ivy summer-house. It was comply'd with at the first word. To shew I meant nothing, I went again into the house with Betty, as soon as I had dined. I thought it was not amis to ask this liberty; the weather seeming to be set in fine. One does not know what Tuesday or Wednesday may produce.

Sunday Evening, Seven o'clock.

THERE remains my letter still!—He is busied, I suppose, in his preparations for to-morrow. But then he has fervants. Does the man think he is so fecure of me, that having appointed, he need not give himfelf any further concern about me, till the very moment!—He knows how I am befet. He knows not what may happen. I might be ill, or still more closely watched or confined, than before. The correspondence might be discovered. It might be necessary to vary the scheme. I might be forced into measures, which might intirely frustrate my purpose. I might have new doubts: I might fuggest something more convenient, for any thing he knew. What can the man mean, I wonder!-Yet it shall lie; for if he has it anytime before the appointed hour, it will fave me declaring to him perfonally my changed purpose, and the trouble of contending with him on that fcore. If he fend for it at all, he will fee by the date; that he might have had it in time; and if he be put to any

inconvenience from shortness of notice, let him take it for his pains.

Sunday Night, Nine o' Clock.

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It is determined, it feems, to fend to Mrs. Norton, to be here on Tuesday to dinner; and she is to

ftay with me for a whole week.

So she is first to endeavour to persuade me to comply, and, when the violence is done, she is to comfort me, and try to reconcile me to my fate. They expect fits and fetches, Betty insolently tells me, and expostulations, and exclamations, without number: But every-body will be prepared for them: And when 'tis over, 'tis over; and I shall be easy and pacified, when I find I cannot help it.

Monday Morn. April 10. Seven o'Clock.
O MY dear! There yet lies the letter, just as I left it!

Does he think he is so sure of me!-Perhaps he imagines that I dare not alter my purpose. I wish I had never known him!—I begin now to fee this rashnefs in the light every-one elfe would have feen it in, had I been guilty of it-But what can I do, if he come to day at the appointed time!---If he receive not the letter, I must see him, or he will think something has befallen me; and certainly will come to the house. As certainly he will be infulted. And what, in that case, may be the consequence!—Then I as good as promised, that I would take the first opportunity to fee him, if I changed my mind, and to give him my reasons for it. I have no doubt but he will be out of humour upon it: But better he meet me, and go away diffatisfied with me, than that I should go away diffatisfied with myfelf.

Yet, short as the time is, he may still perhaps send, and get the letter. Something may have happend to prevent him, which, when known, will excuse him.

After

After I have disappointed him more than once before, on a requested interview only, it is impossible he should not have curiosity, at least, to know if something has not happened; and if my mind hold in this more important case. And yet, as I rashly consirm'd my resolution by a second letter, I begin now to doubt it.

Nine o' Clock.

My Cousin Dolly Hervey slid the inclosed letter into my hand, as I passed by her, coming out of the garden.

Dearest Madam,

Have got intelligence from one as fays she knows that you must be married on Wednesday morning to Mr. Solmes. May be, howsoever, only to vex me; for it is Betty Barnes: A faucy creature, I'm sure. A license is got, as she says: And so far she went as to telling me (bidding me say nothing; but she knew as that I would) that Mr. Brand the young Oxford Clergyman, and fine scholar, is to marry you. For Dr. Lewin, I hear refuses, unless you consent; and they have heard that he does not like over-well their proceedings against you; and says, as that you don't deserve to be treated so cruelly as you are treated. But Mr. Brand, I am told, is to have his fortune made by uncle Harlowe, and among them.

You will know better than I what to make of all these matters; for sometimes I think Betty tells me things as if I should not tell you, and yet expects as that I will. She, and all the world knows how I love you: And so I would bave them. It is an honour to me to love such a dear young Lady, who is an honour to all her family, let them say what they will. But there is such whispering between this Betty, and Miss Harlowe, as you can't imagine; and when that is done, Betty comes and tells me something.

This feems to be fure (and that is why I write: But

pray burn it) you are to be fearched once more for letters, and for pen and ink; for they know you write. Something they pretend to have betray'd out of one of Mr. Lovelace's fervants, as they hope to make fomething of; I know not what. That must be a very vilde and wicked man, who would brag of Lady's goodness to him, and tell fecrets Mr. Lovelace is too much of a gentleman for that, I dare say. If not, who can be safe of young innocent creatures, such as we be?

Then they have a notion, from that false Betty, I beliefe, as that you intend to take something to make yourself sick, or some such thing; and so they will tearch for phials and powders, and such-like.

Strange fearching among them! God bless us young creatures, when we come among such suspicious relations. But, than God, my mamma is not such a one, at the present.

If nothing be found, you are to be used kindlier for that, by your papa, at the grand judgment, as I

may call it.

Yet, fick or well, alas, my dear coufin! you must be married, belike. So says this same creature; and I don't doubt it: But your husband is to go home every night, till you are reconciled to go to him. And so illness can be no pretence to save you.

They are fure you will make a good wife, when you be one. So would not I, unless I liked my hufband. And Mr. Solmes is always telling them how he will purchase your love and all that, by jewels and fine things—A siccosant of a man!—I wish he and Betty Barnes were to come together; and he would beat her every day till she was good,—So, in brief, secure every thing you would not have seen: And burn This, I beg you. And, pray, dearest Madam, do not take nothing as may hurt your health: For that will not do. I am,

Your truly loving Coufin,

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When I first read my cousin's letter, I was half inclin'd to refume my former intention; especially as my countermanding letter is not taken away: And as my heart akes at the thought of the conflict I must expect to have with him on my refusal. fee him for a few moments I doubt I must, lest he should take some rash resolutions; especially, as he has reason to expect I will. But here your words, That all punctilio is at end the moment I am out of my father's house, added to the still more cogent confiderations of Duty and Reputation, determin'd me once more against taking the rash step. And it will be very hard (altho' no feafonable fainting, or wish'dfor fit, should stand my friend) if I cannot gain one month, or fortnight, or week. And I have still more hopes that I shall prevail for some delay, from my cousin's intimation, that the good Doctor Lewin refuses to give his affistance to their projects, if they have not my confent, and thinks me cruelly used: Since, without taking notice that I am apprized of this, I can plead a feruple of conscience, and insist upon having that worthy Divine's opinion upon it: Which, inforced as I shall inforce it, my mamma will furely fecond me in: My aunt Hervey, and my Mrs. Norton, will support her: The suspension must follow: And I can but get away afterwards.

But, if they will compel me: If they will give me no time: If no-body will be moved! If it be refolved that the ceremony shall be read over my conftrained hand—Why then—Alas! What then!—I can but—But what? O my dear! This Solmes shall never have my vows I am resolved! And I will say nothing but No, as long as I shall be able to speak. And who will presume to look upon such an act of violence, as a marriage?—It is impossible, surely, that a father and mother can see such a dreadful compulsion offer'd to their child—But if mine should

withdraw, and leave the task to my brother and sister, they will have no mercy!

I am griev'd to be driven to have recourse to the

following artifices.

I have given them a clue, by the feather of a pen flicking out, where they will find fuch of my hidden flores, as I intend they shall find.

Two or three little effays I have left eafy to be feen.

of my own writing.

About a dozen lines also of a letter begun to you, in which I express my hopes, (altho' I say, that appearances are against me) that my friends will relent. They know from your mamma, by my uncle Antony, that, some how or other, I now and then get a letter to you. In this piece of a letter, I declare renewedly my firm resolution to give up the man so obnoxious to my family, on their releasing me from the address of the other.

Near the effays, I have left a copy of my letter to Lady Drayton (a); which, affording arguments suitable to my case, may chance (thus accidentally to be

fallen upon) to incline them to favour me.

I have referves of pens and ink you may believe; and one or two in the ivy fummer-house; with which I shall amuse myself in order to lighten, if possible, those apprehensions which more and more affect me as Wednesday the day of trial approaches.

CL. HARLOWE.

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## LETTER XLIV.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Ivy Summer-house, Eleven o' Clock.

HE has not yet got my letter: And while I was contriving here, how to fend my officious gaoleres from me, that I might have time for the intended inter-

(a) See Letter xiii. p. 74, of this Vol.

But

interview, and had hit upon an expedient, which I believe would have done, came my aunt, and furnish'd me with a much better. She saw my little table covered, preparative to my solitary dinner; and hoped, she told me, that this would be the last day, that my friends would be deprived of my company at table.

You may believe, my dear, that the thoughts of meeting Mr. Lovelace, the fear of being discover'd, together with the contents of my cousin Dolly's letter, gave me great and visible emotions. She took notice of them:—Why these sighs, why these heavings here, said she, patting my neck?—O my dear neice, who would have thought so much natural sweetness

could be fo very unperfuadable?

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I could not answer her, and she proceeded.—I am come, I doubt, upon a very unwelcome errand. Some things that have been told us yesterday, which came from the mouth of one of the most desperate and infolent men in the world, convince your father, and all of us, that you still find means to write out of the house. Mr. Lovelace knows every-thing that is done here; and that as foon as done; and great mischief is apprehended from him, which you are as much concerned as any-body, to prevent. Your mamma has also some apprehensions concerning yourself, which yet she hopes are groundless; but, however, cannot be eafy, nor will be permitted to be eafy, if fhe would, unless (while you remain here in the garden, or in this fummer-house) you give her the opportunity once more of looking into your closet, your cabinet, and drawers. It will be the better taken, if you give me chearfully your keys. I hope, my dear, you won't dispute it. Your defire of dining in this place was the more readily comply'd with, for the fake of fuch an opportunity.

I thought myself very lucky to be so well prepared, by my cousin Dolly's means, for this search: But yet I artfully made some scruples, and not a few complaints of this treatment: After which, I not only gave her the keys of all; but even officiously empty'd my pockets before her, and invited her to put her singers in my stays, that she might be sure that I had no papers there.

This highly obliged her; and she said, She would represent my chearful compliance as it deserved, let my brother and fister say what they would. My mamma, in particular, she was sure, would rejoice at the opportunity given her to obviate, as she doubted not would be the case, some suspicions that were raised

against me.

She then hinted, That there were methods taken to come at all Mr. Lovelace's fecrets, and even, from his careless communicativeness, at some of mine; it being, she said, his custom, boastingly to prate to his very servants of his intentions, in particular cases. She added, that, deep as he was thought to be, my brother was as deep as he; and fairly too hard for him at his own weapons;—as one day it would be found.

I knew not, I faid, the meaning of these dark I thought the cunning she hinted at, on both fides, called rather for contempt than applause. I myfelf might have been put upon artifices which my heart disdained to practife, had I given way to the refentment, which, I was bold to fay, was much more justifiable than the actions that occasion'd it: That it was evident to me, from what she had faid, that their present suspicions of me were partly owing to this supposed superior cunning of my brother; and partly to the consciousness, that the usage I met with might naturally produce a reason for such sufpicions: That it was very unhappy for me, to be made the butt of my brother's wit: That it would have been more to his praife, to have aimed at shewing a kind heart, than a cunning head: That, nevertheless,

vertheless, I wished, he knew himself as well as I imagined I knew him; and he would then have lefs conceit of his abilities: Which abilities would, in my opinion, be less thought of, if his power to do ill

offices were not much greater than them.

I was vex'd. I could not help making this reflection. The dupe the other, too probably, makes of him, thro' his own for, deferv'd it. But I so little approve of this low art in either, that were I but tolerably used, the vileness of that man, that Joseph Leman, should be enquired into.

She was forry, she faid, to find, that I thought fo disparagingly of my brother. He was a young

gentleman both of learning and parts.

Learning enough, I faid, to make him vain of it among us women: But not of parts fufficient to make his learning valuable either to himfelf, or to

any-body elfe. --

She wished, indeed, that he had more good-nature: but she feared, that I had too great an opinion of fome-body elfe, to think fo well of my brother, as a fifter ought: Since, between the two there was a fort of rivalry as to abilities, that made them hate one another.

Rivalry, Madam, faid I!—If that be the cafe, or whether it be or not, I wish they both understood better than either of them feems to do, what it becomes gentlemen, and men of liberal education, to be, and to do.—Neither of them, then, would glory

in what they ought to be asham'd of.

But waving this fubject, it was not impossible, I faid, that they might find a little of my writing, and a pen or two, and a little ink [Hated art!-or rather, hateful the necessity for it, as I was not permitted to go to put them out of the way: But, if they did, I must be contented. And I affured her, that, take what time they pleafed, I would not go in to difturb them, but would be either in or near the garden, in this summer-house, or in the cedar one, about my poultry-yard, or near the great cascade, till I was order'd to return to my prison. With like cunning I said, that I supposed the unkind search would not be made, till the servants had dined; because I doubted not, that the pert Betty Barnes, who knew all the corners of my apartment and closet, would be im-

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ploy'd in it.

She hoped, she said, that nothing could be found that would give a handle against me: For, she would assure me, the motives to the search, on my mamma's part especially, were, that she hoped to find reason rather to acquit than to blame me; and that my papamight be induced to see me to morrow-night, or Wednesday morning, with temper: With tenderness, I should rather say, said she; for he is resolved so to do, if no new offence be given.

Ah! Madam, faid I!-

Why that Ah, Madam, and shaking your head

fo fignificantly?

I wish, Madam, that I may not have more reason to dread my papa's continued displeasure, than to hope for his returning tenderness.

You don't know, my dear!—Things may take a

turn-Things may not be so bad as you fear-

Dearest Madam, have you any consolation to give me?—

Why, my dear, it is possible, that you may be

more compliable than you have been.

Why raised you my hopes, Madam!—Don't let me think my dear aunt Hervey cruel to a niece who

truly honours her.

I may tell you more perhaps, faid she, (but in confidence, in absolute considence) if the inquiry within come out in your favour. Do you know of anything above, than can be found to your disadvantage?

Some papers they will find, I doubt: But I must take consequences. My brother and fister will be at

hand with her good-natured constructions. I am made desperate, and care not what is found.

She hoped, she earnessly hoped, she said, that nothing could be found, that would impeach my discretion; and then—But she might say too much—

And away she went, having added to my perplexity.
But I now can think of nothing but this man!—
This interview!—Would to heaven it were over!
—To meet to quarrel—But I will not stay a moment with him, let him take what measures he will upon it, if he be not quite calm and resigned.

Don't you fee how crooked some of my lines are? Don't you see how some of the letters stagger, more than others!—That is when this interview is more

in my head, than my fubject.

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But, after all, should I, sught I, to meet him? How have I taken it for granted, that I should!— I wish there were time to take your advice. Yet you are so loth to spake quite out. But that I owe, as you own, to the difficulty of my situation.

I should have mentioned, that in the course of this conversation I besought my aunt to stand my friend, and to put in a word for me, on my approaching trial; and to endeavour to procure me time for con-

fideration, if I could obtain nothing elfe.

She told me, that, after the ceremony was perform'd [odious confirmation of a hint in my cousin Dolly's letter!] I should have what time I pleased to reconcile myself to my lot, before cohabitation.

This put me out of all patience.

She requested of me in her turn, she said, that I would resolve to meet them all with chearful duty, and with a spirit of absolute acquiescence. It was in my power to make them all happy. And how affectingly joyful would it be to her, she said, to see my father, my mother, my uncles, my brother, my sister, all embracing me with raptures, and folding me by turns to their fond hearts, and congratulate each other

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other on ther restored happiness. Her own joy, she said, would probably make her motionless and speechless, for a time: And for her Dolly—the poor girl, who had suffer'd in the esteem of some, for her grateful attachment to me, would have every-body love her again.

Will you doubt, my dear, that my next trial will

be the most affecting that I have yet had?

My aunt fet forth all this in fostrong a light, and I was so particularly touched on my cousin Dolly's account, that, impatient as I was just before, I was greatly moved: Yet could only shew by my sight and my tears, how desirable such an event would be to me, could it be brought about upon conditions with which it was possible for me to comply.

Here comes Betty Barnes with my dinner.

The wench is gone. The time of meeting is at hand. O that he may not come!—But should I, or should I not, meet him? How I question, without possibility of a timely answer!

Betty according to my leading hint to my aunt, boasted to me, that she was to be imploy'd, as she call-

ed it, after she had eat her own dinner.

She should be forry, the told me, to have me found out. Yet 'twould be all for my good: I should have it in my power to be forgiven for all at once, before Wednesday night. The Considence, then, to stifle a laugh, put a corner of her apron in her mouth, and went to the door: And on her return, to take away as I angerly bid her, the begg'd my excuse. But—But—and then the faucy creature laugh'd again, she could not help it; to think how I had drawn myself in by my summer-house dinnering; since it had given so fine an opportunity, by way of surprize, to look into all my private hoards. She thought something was in the wind, when my brother came into my dining here so readily. Her young master was too hard

hard for every-body. 'Squire Lovelace himself was nothing at all at aquick thought, to her young master.

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My aunt mentioned Mr. Lovelace's boasting behaviour to his servants: Perhaps he may be so mean. But as to my brother, he always took a pride in making himself appear to be a man of parts and learning to our servants. Pride and Meanness, I have often thought, are as nearly ally'd, and as close borderers upon each other, as the poet tells us Wit and Madness are.

But why do I trouble you (and myself, at such a criss) with these impertinences? Yet I would forget, if I could, the nearest evil, the interview; because, my apprehensions increasing, as the hour is at hand, I should, were my attention to be engrossed by them, be unsit to see him, if he does come: And then he will have too much advantage over me, as he will have feeming reason to reproach me with change of resolution.

The upbraider, you know, my dear, is in some fense a superior; while the upbraided, if with reason upbraided, must make a sigure as spiritless as conficious.

I know that this wretch will, if he can, be his own judge, and mine too. But the latter he shall not be.

I dare fay, we shall be all to-pieces. But I don't care for that. It would be hard if I, who have held it out so sturdily to my father and uncles, should not—But he is at the garden-door.

I was mistaken!—How may noises un-like, be made like what one fears!—Why flutters the fool so!

I will hasten to deposit this, Then I will, for the last time, go to the usual place, inhopes to find, that has he got my letter. If he has, I will not meet him. If he has not, I will take it back, and shew him what

I have written. That will break the ice, as I may fay, and fave me much circumlocution and reasoning: And a stedfast adherence to that my written mind is all that will be necessary.—The interview must be as short as possible; for should it be discovered, it would furnish a new and strong pretence for the intended evil of Wednesday next.

Perhaps I shall not beable to write again one while. Perhaps not, till I am the miserable property of that Solmes! But that shall never, never be, while I

have my fenfes.

If your fervant find nothing from me by Wednefday morning, you may conclude, that I can then nei-

ther write to you, nor receive your favours.

In that case, pity and prey for me, my beloved friend, and continue to me that place in your affection, which is the pride of my life, and the only comfort left to

Your

CLARISSA HARLOWE.

## LETTER XLV.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss HowF.

St. Alban's, Tuefday Morn, paft One

O my dearest friend!

A ETER what I have refolved upon, as by my former, what shall I write? What can I? With what consciousness, even by Letter, do I approach you?—You will soon hear (if already you have not heard from the mouth of common same), that your Clarissa Harlowe is gone off with a man!

I am busying myself to give you the particulars at large. The whole twenty-four hours of each day (to begin the moment I can fix) shall be employed in it till it is finished: Every one of the hours I mean, that will be spared me, by this interrupting man, to

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whom I have made myself so foolishly accountable for too many of them. Rest is departed from me. I have no call for That: And That has no balme for the wounds of my mind. So you'll have all those hours, without interruption, till the account is ended.

But will you receive, shall you be permitted to re-

ceive my letters, after what I have done?

O, my dearest friend!—But I must make the best of it. I hope that will not be very bad! Yet am I convinced, that I did a rash, an inexcusable thing, in meeting him; and all his tenderness, all his vows, cannot pacify my inward approaches on that account.

The bearer comes to you, my dear, for the little parcel of linen, which I fent you with far better and

more agreeable hopes.

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Send not my letters. Send the linen only: Except you will favour me with one line, to tell me, you will love me still; and that you will suspend your censures, till you have the whole before you. I am the readier to send thus early, because if you have deposited any-thing for me, you may cause it to be taken back, or withhold any thing you had but intended to send.

Adieu, my dearest friend!--I beseech you to love me still!-But, alas! What will your mamma say? --What will mine?--What my other relations?-and what my dear Mrs. Norton? And how will my

brother and fifter triumph?

I cannot at prefent tell you how, or where, you can direct to me. For very early shall I leave this place; harrassed and fatigued to death! But, when I can do nothing else, constant use has made me able to write. Long, very long, has that been all my amusement and pleasure: Yet could not that have been such to me, had I not had you, my best beloved friend, to write to. Once more adieu. Pity, and pray for,

Your

## LETTER XLVI.

Miss Howe, to Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Tuefday Nine o' Clock.

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Write because you enjoin me to do so. Love you still—How can I help it, if I would?—You may believe how I stand aghast, your letter communicating the first news-----Good God of heaven and earth!---But what shall I say?———I shall be all impatient for particulars.

Lord have mercy upon me!--But can it be?

My mamma will, indeed, be aftonish'd !---How can I tell it to her ?-----It was but last night that I assured her (upon some jealousies put into her head by your foolish uncle) and this upon the strength of your own assurances, that neither man nor devil would be able to induce you to take a step, that was in the least derogatory to the most punctilious honour.

But, once more, Can it be? What woman, at

this rate !-- But God preferve you !

Let nothing escape you in your letters. Direct them for me, however, to Mrs. Knollys's till further notice.

OBSERVE, my dear, that I don't blame you by all this———Your relations only are in fault! Yet how you came to change your mind, is the furprizing

thing!

How to break it to my mamma, I know not. Yet, if she hear it first from any other, and find I knew it before, she will believe it is by my connivance!—Yet as I hope to live, I know not how to break it to her!

But this is teazing you! I am fure, without inten-

tion.

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Let me now repeat my former advice—If you are not married by this time, be fure delay not the ceremony.——Since things are as they are, I wish it were thought that you were privately married before you went away. If these men plead AUTHORITY to our pain, when we are theirs—why should we not, in such a case as this, make some good out of the hated word, for our reputation, when we are induced to violate a more natural one?

Your brother and fifter [that vexes me almost as much as any thing!] have now their ends. Now, I suppose, will go forward alterations of wills, and such-like spiteful doings.

Miss Lloyd and Miss Biddulph this moment send up their names.—They are out of breath, Kitty says, to speak to me.—Easy to guess their errand!—I must see my mamma, before I see them. I have no way but to shew her your letter, to clear myself. I shall not be able to say a word, till she has run herself out of her first breath. Forgive me my dear! Surprize makes me write thus. If your messenger did not wait, and were not those young ladies below, I would write it over again, for fear of afflicting you.

I fend what you write for. If there be any thing elfe you want, that is in my power, command, without referve,

Your ever affectionate

ANNA HOWE.

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